ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

By W. A. Hemphill & Co.

ATLANTA GA. THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 22. 1875. Vol. VII—No 286

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 21

The News From Gainesville.

Elsewhere will be found exciting news from Gainesville. One of the telegrams is an address to Hon. B. H. Hill to enter the canvass at once, and makes a very strong appeal based upon strong points. Some of the names are probably incorrect, by reason of the telegraphic inaccuracy.

We know authoritatively that Mr. Hill will not run against any candidate fairly nominated by two thirds of the convention. He speaks in Gainesville on Friday.

MR. FULLERTON and Mr. Beecher were promptly in their places on Monday, when the cross-examination was resumed, and continued throughout the day. Nothing was developed that had not been brought out in the direct examination.

THE Northern Pacific railroad is now in the hands of a receiver, and the farmers of the north who were induced by Jay Cooke's agents to buy its bonds, are beginning to grumble. They will soon discover that their investments are permanent ones, without a shadow of a chance for any return, and then we will hear some grumbling, and voting that Jay Cooke's official accomplices will not like.

THE five democratic members of the Louisiana legislature, who were displaced by the bayonets of De Trobriand and Sheridan, have sued for $100,000 damages each. The unseated members are in earnest, and the government has come to the relief of the officers that it placed in such unfortunate predicaments. Landaulet Williams has commissioned an eminent law firm of New York to defend the unfortunates.

GOVERNOR KELLOGG, in his recent message, attributes the poverty of Louisiana to public extravagance and plundering, but he does not use just those words. He calls the process a "tendency to subordinate the material interests of the state to the enforcement of partizan purposes and the pecuniary aggrandizement of individuals." It's all right and correct, but if he had said that he and his friends had stolen the state so poor that there is not much left to steal, he would have told the whole truth.

THE Montgomery Advertiser claims that a correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer does the democracy of Alabama injustice when he says that they are sectional, or have obstinate preferences for any man for the presidential nomination. The Advertiser says the democracy of Alabama stand equally ready and willing to do their best in support of any democrat, come from what quarter he may, who receives the nomination. This is the right kind of talk. It means victory.

THE Alabama papers insist that Spencer and Hinds are partners in the fraudulent mail contracts. Spencer makes Hinds residence in Decatur his home, as he has no other. "For years," says the Huntsvile Democrat, "it has been understood in this section that Hinds is a henchman of Spencer to do his dirty work, and that they divide profits." Mail contracts in northern Alabama were their speciality, many of which were secured at enormous prices. It is claimed that they received a dollar for every letter they carried on the Tennessee river between Decatur and Guntersville.

JUST MARRIED.

And They Were on Their Wedding Tower.

A funny-looking old fellow, gray-haired, wrinkled faced, and evidently about sixty years of age, entered the city hall yesterday with a girl of eighteen hanging on his arm. He had on an old-fashioned black coat, with a double row of buttons up and down, a Greeley plug hat, new buckskin gloves, and a severe attempt had been made to get up a "shine" on his cow hide boots. The girl had gray ribbons on her hat, a blue shawl, green kids and a white dress on, and the two attracted attention at once. No one had an idea that they were husband and wife, until the old man stopped a passing policeman and said:

"My wife, mister. Just got married Sunday, and we want to look around this courthouse a little."

She reached out and "shook" with the officer, and the old man looked pleased as he said:

"Didn't I tell you, Lucy, that folks in Detroit would all notice you? You didn't do so bad when you married the old man, eh?"

"So you have just entered the state of matrimony, have you?" asked the officer.

"I don't know anything about your matrimony," answered the old chap, "but I know we've just been married, and I'm the happiest old sunflower in the states—eh, Lucy?"

"Married for love, I suppose?" queried the officer.

"Luv and nothing else," replied the old man. "I was struck with her—she with me, and we spliced. I'm get'in' a leetle old, and I'spose I'll make a baby of her, but Lucy's a good girl. She can put on style with anybody, or she can flop a mop around as good as any woman in America. She feels a little shy, and I thought I'd introduce her to some of the big bugs. I'm bound she shall go in the best society or none."

The officer sent them down the hall to the mayor's office. The bride held back, but the old man passed his arm around her and said:

"Come along, Lucy, you've got heaps of expensive duds on. You are handsome, and I'll risk you along with anybody in Detroit!"

As they entered the mayor's office the clerk came forward and asked what was wanted, and being told that they would like to see his honor, they were informed that the gentleman was out.

"Oh, well, it don't make any great difference," said the old man. "This is my wife, mister—just got married."

"Happy to congratulate you," said the clerk, as he shook hands.

"She's a leetle shy," continued the old man, pinching his wife's ear, "but that's the way with 'em all. Lucy's a mighty good girl, and she worked out at two dollars per week, and bought all her wedding duds. Say to the mayor that we called; wish he had been here."

They went out and walked about for a while, the old man keeping his arm around her, and finally they entered the city clerk's office. A lawyer happened to be standing near the door, and walking up to him, the old man said:

"Mister, my wife. Looking round a little, and thought I'd drop in and introduce her."

The bride and lawyer shook hands, the lawyer wondering what it all meant, and after a painful pause the old man said:

"She's a little shy, but she's just old lightning after she gets acquainted. I told her we might as well step in and make friends while we are here. If you ever come our way we'd like to have you stop."

"I shall be glad to," replied the lawyer and then went out to drop in on the city attorney. He was out, but the clerk received them with a bland smile, which went right to the old man's heart.

"Folks all well?" inquired the husband, as he shook hands, and then turning and bowing he said:

"My wife, mister. You can see for yourself she's a little shy, but it'll wear off bimeby."

"Come to see the city hall?" inquired the clerk.

"We are on our wedding tower around," replied the old man. "Married Saturday night, and I thought I would take her around a leetle afore we settle down. Lucy's a power good girl, stranger, and she's cream and sugar on keeping house. You don't find no dirt in the corners, and no cordwood under the bed. It's a case of luv from the start. I call her 'darling' and she calls me 'dear hubby,' and I'd lay my life down for her as quick as quick as wink!"

About 4 o'clock the same couple were seen at the Central depot, waiting for a train. The bride sat on one of the old man's knees, both his arms around her, and he was heard to say:

"I don't care a gin what folk

THE NINTH DISTRICT.

SEVENTH DAY.

No Adjournment and no Nomination.

Mr. Hill Invited to Run the the Race.

His Friends to Stick.

Their Address Urging Him to Take the Field.

[*Special to the Constitution*]

GAINESVILLE, GA., April 21.

President Simmons called the convention to order at 9:30 this morning.

Mr. Brobston, of Morgan, immediately moved that the convention adjourn, sine die. Lost—yeas 23; nays 41.

It has been made public that handbills of Mr. Hill's appointments will be out to-day.

The Bell men will not agree to an adjournment without issuing an address to the people of the district setting forth their position.

The convention has taken a recess until 11 o'clock.

The Bell party will invite him to take the field. If he declines I think they will support Price against Hill. C.

Second Telegram.

GAINESVILLE, GA., 1 P. M.

A very lively and excited debate took place, after the recess, on a motion to admit the delegates from Gilmer, without restriction. The motion was finally withdrawn.

The convention then adjourned to 2 o'clock this afternoon.

C.

Third Telegram.

GAINESVILLE, April 21.

Hon. B. H. Hill:

The democratic congressional convention for the Ninth district, has been in session at this place since the fourteenth instant, and after four hundred and six ballots have been unable to make a nomination, while the friends of Hon. H. P. Bell have a majority of five votes in the convention. The real strength of the candidates being 28 for yourself and 33 for Bell, yet the counties represented by the delegates voting for yourself represent a large majority of the citizenship of the district and of the democratic voters thereof. The report of the Comptroller General, for 1874, shows eleven thousand, eight hundred and sixty-five polls in the counties whose representatives are supporting you, and eight thousand six hundred and thirty-one polls in the counties supporting Mr. Bell. In addition to this the official vote for congressman at the last election shows that the counties supporting you cast two-thirds of the democratic vote polled at said election. In view of these facts we have firmly refused to abandon you for Mr. Bell, believing that the demands of your opponents in the convention, which was actually that two-thirds of the people should yield to one-third, was unreasonable, undemocratic and unprecedented. In addition to this you are in point of fact the strongest candidate before the convention, as the small majority of five in favor of Mr. Bell was obtained by a coalition between friends of that gentleman and the friends of Mr. Wellborn, of Union. We are satisfied, both from the action of those who oppose you in the convention and from the positive assertions of many of them that they prefer Mr. Price to yourself, and that the real purpose which induced them to reject our proposition to adjourn sine die, and remit the whole question to the people, was and is to continue the convention in session until the fifth of May, and thereby secure a defeat of the popular will. By permitting Mr. Price to make the race without opposition. To this fraud upon the eople, we cannot become parties. We therefore earnestly request that you at once take the field as the democratic candidate to represent the ninth district in the forty-fourth congress, pledging to you the enthusiastic support of ourselves and the people whom we represent. We do not intend to withdraw from the convention now in session here, that those who are here defying the popular will may place you in a false position in the party organization, but to remain with them until the day of election, if they persist in rejecting the fair proposition we have made them to submit the matter to the people.

J. C. Wilson,	B. H Overby,
Henry Jennings,	A. J. Lovelady,
T. H. S. Brobston,	J. E. Godfrey,
G. F. Ponder,	M. Stanley,
T. W. Rucker,	A. L. Mitchell,
R. J. Johnson,	W. C. McQuillan,
J. B. Selman,	Daniel Mosley.
J. H. Thomas,	W. L. Hutchens,
W. E. Simmons,	W. L. Vaughn,
Geo. H. Jones,	J. Y. McElvany,
T. H. Mitchell,	G. R. Duke,
A. T. Bennett,	J. A. Palls.

Bishop Beckwith.

Bishop Beckwith made his annual visitation to the Episcopal parish in this place on the 7th instant. He went to St. Simon's on Thursday, where he killed an alligator ten feet and three inches in length, and weighing two hundred and fifty pounds.

The confirmation services began on Friday night on Butler's Island, where the candidates preceded by a banner cross and followed by the clergy and bishop, entered the beautiful chapel, which was crowded, singing a procession hymn. The bishop confirmed twenty-one colored people, prepared by the Rev. Mr. Leigh. On Sunday morning in St. Andrews on the Ridge, he confirmed six white adults. In the afternoon in their temporary service hall eight colored, and at night in the Methodist church, three colored persons. In all thirty-eight were confirmed. The bishop delivered four sermons and addresses that will not soon be forgotten by the thoughtful people. He expressed his approbation of the decided progress of the parishes, and much interest in the labors of the colored people to organize a parish of their own, and promised his influence to aid in procuring them funds. We were glad to see the bishop so strong and energetic.

It would be to the increase of his church and the pleasure of the community if he would visit Darien at least twice a year.—*Darien Timber Cutter.*

New York.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, April 21.—The treasurer at Booth's Theatre was arrested last evening on a warrant issued from Commissioner Davenport, based on affidavit of a colored man named Smith, that he and his "lady" were refused in the parquette of the theatre. The treasurer was bailed till to-day.

Count Marefoschi, Mgr Ronetti and Dr. Ubaldi, the papal envoys, left for Baltimore this morning and will sojourn with Archbishop Bayley, till that prelate comes to New York to confer Berretta on Cardinal McCloskey.

Charleston.

[*By Telegraph to The Constitution.*]

CHARLESTON, April 21.—Great damage has been done to sea island cotton and early fruits.

The jury in the libel suit against Riordan & Dawson, publishers of the News & Courier, consists of six whites and six blacks. The publication is admitted by the defence. The admission of proof and truth of alleged libels was combatted at every point by the prosecution.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Whee-

CAREER OF A FORMER WILMINGTONIAN.

John A. Baker on the Rampage—He Seeks Other Fields for the Exercise of His Villany, and Adds Fresh Infamy to His Already Acquired Disreputable Fame.

[From the New York Sun.]

Mrs. Susan A. Barker, an educated lady of high social position, of about thirty years of age, died last summer in Charleston, South Carolina, whither she had gone with the husband to whom she had been formally, but secretly married, and left in her will the following clause, relative to which Surrogate Hutchings rendered a decision yesterday:

I bequeath to my husband, John A. Baker, and direct my trustees to pay annually to him $1,500 during his life, or until he succeeds to any portion of my estate as heir to the issue of my body.

The testatrix died in childbirth, leaving no issue. The validity of the clause was contested on the ground of fraud and undue influence exercised over the decedent by the legatee. It was not contended that a marriage ceremony had not been duly performed by competent authority, but it was said by the contestants—the next of kin of the decedent—that Baker was not, at the date of the marriage ceremony, competent to marry, as he had a wife living from whom he had not been legally divorced; that by specious, but fraudulent representations, he led the decedent to believe that a decree of divorce which he had obtained in Minnesotta from a former wife was a valid decree, and under this belief to consent to a marriage without the knowledge of her family, and that it was under the belief that Baker was her lawful husband that she made the bequest named—when she would neither have consented to the marriage nor made him the recipient of her bounty had she been aware of the real facts connected with his previous marriage and alleged divorce.

THE FIRST MARRIAGE.

The legatee, John A. Baker, is a native of North Carolina, about forty-three years of age. He was educated a lawyer. He married many years since a lady who subsequently died, and who left as the fruit of their marriage a daughter. In 1867, while a widower, on his way to Europe, he formed the acquaintance of Miss Letitia Hargin, a resident of Chicago. Each returned to America at different times, and in the fall of the same year Baker called upon Miss Hargin, who was residing with her mother in Chicago, renewed his acquaintance, and paid attentions to her with a view to marriage. He subsequently left that city, returned about Christmas, and further pressed his suit. About this time Miss Hargin informed him of a previous marriage to one Horton, from whom she had been divorced, and furnished him with information to obtain the full facts of the case if he desired, or, if the fact of her being a divorced woman was felt by him to be an objection to pursuing his attentions further, he might withdraw his suit. He wrote her a letter replete with assurances of love and affection, and asking her to accept him in marriage. An engagement followed, and, in November of 1869, Baker and Miss Hargin were formally married in Chicago, and thenceforward for nearly a year they lived together, except during his temporary absences, and meantime he was wholly supported by his wife's mother, a lady in prosperous business.

IN THE DIVORCE BUSINESS.

After one year he abandoned his wife, writing her a letter from Indiana, in which he accused her of gross offences. Twenty-two months after this he commenced an action for divorce against her in Minnesota, where he had acquired a domicile. In the complaint, which was neither signed nor verified by Baker, but was signed by his attorneys it was charged that his wife had practised fraud and deceit upon him at the time of their marriage, by concealing from him the fact of her previous marriage to her first husband, Horton (who it was illeged in the complaint had deserted her) and on the discovery of which fraud on her part he, Baker, had abandoned her. Baker also made affidavit that Letitia was a non-resident of Minnessota, and that he did not know her residence. The Court granting, therefore, service of summons by advertisement, the summons was published in the Minnesota Temperance Advocate. At the trial before a referee, two witnesses testified in a brief and general way to the facts alleged, and in addition, that the defendant was a disreputable person, and in January, 1873, Mr. Baker was divorced from his second wife, Letitia.

Within a few weeks after this decree the new widower arrived in New York city, with a letter of introduction to the family of Mrs. Lawrence, and there for the first time he met her daughter, Miss Susan, and in a short time he made her an offer of marriage. Pressing his suit strongly, he followed the family to Lenox, where they passed the summer, and meantime the two became betrothed. But stories derogetory to Baker were brought to the family; and when further inquiry brought to light his recent divorce, their influence was sufficient to

BREAK THE ENGAGEMENT,

and in September of the same year Baker returned to Minneapolis, whence he opened a correspondence with the decedent, renewed his suit, and sought to reinstate himself in her favor. To convince her of the legality of his divorce, and that no legal disability prevented him from again marrying, he procured the opinion of legal counsel in Minnesota that the proceedings under which he had obtained a divorce from his wife were regular, and that under the statutes the decree could not be opened. This opinion and a copy of the judgment roll were submitted in November, 1872, to eminent counsel in this city, who expressed a guarded opinion, on the assumption of the correctness of the facts stated in the opinion of the Minnesota counsel, that the divorce granted was legal.

The decedent was convinced that no legal impediment existed to Baker's marrying; and three days after the date of the opinion of the New York counsel, she was secretly married to him in the residence of the clergyman who performed the ceremony; the arrangements for the marriage having been previously made by Baker with the clergyman, who, having been accidentally informed of Baker's recent divorce, and the doubts in regard to its validity, was also shown the opinion of counsel, by which he was satisfied of the right of the couple to marry. Baker, soon afterward returned to Minneapolis, and the decedent remained with her mother in New York, keeping her family entirely ignorant of her marriage.

A SECRET WILL.

On the 5th of March, 1873, the decedent secretly executed her will in the house of an acquaintance in Fifth avenue, and on the next day sailed for Charleston, S. C., where they resided until she died last Summer.

The interest of the contest has been heightened by the presence of the wife Letitia before Surrogate Hutchings, her utter ignorance of the whole proceedings by which she was three years ago divorced and defamed, and the whereabouts during this time of her truant husband.

Surrogate Hutching's decision presents the following as shown facts:

1. John A. Baker had secretly abandoned his wife, Letitia, a woman holding a reputable position in society, whose hand he had eagerly sought in marriage, and abandoned her under circumstances most discreditable to himself, and at which time he added insult to injury by accusing her of gross offences.

2. Taking advantage of a brief residence in another State, if the domicile was not acquired for the express purpose, he commenced an action for divorce against his wife, accusing her of both bigamy and adultery—allegations which are shown to have been utterly false, and, so far as the charge of adultery is concerned, Baker himself admits that he had no personal knowledge of the facts alleged.

3. The proceedings were commenced and conducted with special reference

ing to the knowledge of his wife, and yet to comply with the requirements of the statute. The service of summons was by publication, when Baker knew where his wife had lived for many years. The publication was in an obscure weekly paper, the name of which imports that it was read by only a special class of readers.

THE CRIME OF A SCOUNDREL.

4. The proofs given on the hearing before the referee, as recorded, if given at all, were procured by subornation. One of Baker's witnesses in the divorce suit, who has been produced before me in this proceeding, testified that the hearing was had in Baker's law office by lamp light; that no oath was administered to him or to the other witnesses; that he was questioned by a lawyer in reference to a woman whom he had known in Chicago, and that Letitia, whom he saw here for the first time, was not the person to whom he had reference.

This shows conclusively the foisting of a fraudulent record upon the court in Minnesota.

I am convinced that Baker resorted to this fraudulent scheme with a full knowledge that the allegations he had caused to be made against his wife were false, and that the case was to be carried through under the forms of law, either by a false and fraudulent record or by fabricated testimony, or by both. Certain it is that his wife Letitia, whom he had secretly abandoned and afterward defamed, as shown by the proofs before me, never knew that any action for divorce had been instituted against her, and it was not until she was found with reference to making her a witness in this proceeding, that she learned that for over two years her condemnation as an adultress and a lewd woman had existed on the record of a court of justice. In my judgment, upon a proper proceeding commenced by his wife Letitia, the court in Minnesota, upon the presentation of the facts, would at once vacate the decree; and certainly the courts of this State, in a proceeding where her rights in the property of her husband within their jurisdiction were involved, would disregard the decree when the facts under which it was obtained were made known to them.

As the case now stands, with its concomitant features of fraud and concealment on the part of John A. Baker. there is sufficient, in my judgment, to warrant me in holding that both the marriage and the bequest by the decedent were obtained by Baker under the belief by her that no cloud rested upon his right to become her husband, and without which influence the bequest to him would not have been made.

The validity of the bequest is matter independent of and not affecting the validity of the other provisions of the instrument. Hence, while I am impelled to hold the provisions making the bequest to Baker void through undue influence, I admit the instrument, in its other provisions to probate.

THE SEAL FISHERY.

Forty-One Thousand Captured in Three Weeks by One Steamer.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 6.—On the morning of the 10th of March our harbor presented a curious sight. It was the day on which, by law, the steamers were first permitted to take their departure for the ice-fields in pursuit of the seals. The harbor and ocean were one vast snow-covered ice-field. Soon the sounds of busy life in the harbor broke upon the stillness of the scene. Thirteen large steamers were pouring out from their funnels volumes of black smoke, getting up steam to start on the seal hunt. The wharves were alive with groups of stalwart seal-hunters hurrying the last stores on board, and shouting their rough good-byes to their friends on shore. Physically considered it would be difficult to find a finer body of men. They are the picked men of our fishing population, inured to danger and hardships among the ice-fields from their youth, the very types of strength and endurance. The prospect of the hunt had wakened all their energies, and as groups of them leaped on the ice, smashing it with their long poles around the steamers, they made the shore re-echo with their cheers. There is a keen rivalry as to which shall lead the way when starting. Soon a ringing cheer was heard from 270 hunters on board the fine steamer Proteus, while wild with excitement they waved their caps as the vessel moved from the warf and charged the solid ice. It was a fine sight as the powerful steamer, gaily decorated with flags, her decks covered with the cheering hunters, went crashing through the thick ice, rending it with a low, grinding sound, and leaving behind her a lane of dark water. At times she was arrested in her course by a heavier floe. Then she backed, gathered way, dashed at the icy barrier, rearing her great, black prow, armed with iron, and coming down on the mass with a crashing blow, which shivered it into fragments with a noise like distant thunder. Speedily the whole fleet followed, ripping the ice in all directions, the air resounding with the crews. Half the population of the city crowded the ice in the harbor, enjoying the novel and exciting scene, which is rarely witnessed even here. The Proteus still kept the lead, and boldly continued to cleave her way out into the ice-laden ocean. One by one the whole fleet flollowed, and gradually disappeared behind the northern headland which guards the entrance of the harbor. The seal hunt of 1875 had begun, on which so many hopes and fears centred. So heavy and closely packed was the ice on the ocean that it was not till the 14th that they got out of sight of land. On that day the wind shifted, the presure of the ice relaxed, and the fleet got fairly off for the "seal medows." The thirteen steamers carried with them 2,500 men. Only two sailing vessels left St. John for the ice this year. In competition with steamers they have but a poor chance. From the northern ports, however, quite a number of sailing vessels still put out, but every year witnesses a falling off. Altogether nineteen steamers have have left from the different ports this year. The Bloodhound has been sold to the British Government for the new Artic expedition, so that our steam fleet is one less than last year. The weather has been pretty favorable since the vessels left, but the quantity of heavy ice around the shore is unprecidented.

On leaving port the vessels, as a rule, steer a northeast course, and beat about as they can among the ice-fields in search of their prey. The young seals are born on the ice about the middle of February; and they grow rapidly, and yield the finest oil, the object of the hunters is to reach them in their babyhood, while yet fed by their mothers' milk, and while they can make no effort to escape. So quickly do they increase in bulk that by the 22d of March they are fat and in the most desirable condition to be taken. For six weeks they are fed by their mothers on the ice, and soon after the first of April take to the water, and then pursuit is almost useless. The hunters, after that date, turn their attention to the old ones.

LATER.—The steamer Greenland returned last night, having 25,000 seals on board, as many as she could possibly load. She was followed next morning by the Proteus, with 41,000 seals, the largest number by far ever brought in by one vessel. The seals are fine harps, in excellent condition. The value of the 66,000 seals brought in by these two steamers is $199,000. Only three weeks have elapsed since they cleared the harbor fairly. What gold mine can compare with this? These steamers bring good accounts of other vessels. The following are reported by them as fully loaded: Ranger, Walrus, Hawk, Iceland, Nimrod, Commodore and the Mic-Mac were seen entering the seal meadows, with every chance of filling up. No sailing ships were seen by them, but as the ice was opening up they stood a fair chance of success, though it was late in the season. The sealing captains consider it will be a good fishery, as all the steamers except three are known to be loaded, and the quality of the seals is much above the average, as they were not taken till fully grown. There is a wonderful excitement in St. Johns over the news, especially at the enormous take of the Proteus. These vessels will unload as quickly as possible and start on their second trips, and may bring

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATLANTA HOUSES.

CANDY & CRACKER MANUFACTORY, G. W. Jack, Whitehall street.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE — McNaught & Scrutchins, Whitehall st.

PRODUCE and Commission Merchant—R. J. Griffin, No. 60 Decatur street, Wholesale dealer in Eggs, Poultry & Butter.

COMMISSION Merchants and Grocers—McDaniel & Gilreath, 117 Whitehall st.

MANUFACTURER OF BURIAL CASES, M. Cargile, No. 9 Ivy street.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY—B. F. Moore, President, cor. Broad and Alabama sts.

LIQUORS, Champagne, Cider, etc., T. F. Grady, 22 Alabama st., near Ga. Depot.

STOVES and Housefurnishing Goods—F. M. Richardson, 82 Whitehall street.

CLOTHING—W. B. LOWE & CO., Whitehall street.

MERCHANT TAILORING—Dykeman, No. 4 Peachtree st., imported goods only.

MEAT MARKET AND DAIRY—H. C. Sawtell, 108 Whitehall street.

JEWELRY AND AGENT for ARUNDEL Spectacles—Er Lawshe, Whitehall st.

PHOTOGRAPHS—SMITH & MOTES, 32 Whitehall street.

OILS AND FINE GROCERIES—Jno. T. Hagan & Co., 114 Whitehall street.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY — J. J. Ford, corner Pryor and Line streets.

DYE HOUSE—JAMES LOCHREY, Hunter street.

RESTAURANT—THOMPSON'S, James' Bank Block.

J. M. BORN, JR., & CO., AGENTS FOR Coal Creek and Soddy Creek Coal, corner Broad and Alabama streets.

HOTELS.

READ HOUSE,

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.

If you desire first-class accommodations be sure to stop at this House.

W. M. LEWIS, } Clerks.
W. G. GANT,

june28—dtf

THE LANIER HOUSE, Macon, Georgia, B. Dub, Proprietor. Good accommodations. june5—dtf

B. F. COLLINS, PROPRIETOR OF the *DAWSON HOTEL*, Dawson, Georgia, thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The traveling public will find this estabishment, under the present management, a first-class hotel. dec6—dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, Johnson Square, Savannah, Ga., S. N. Papot & Co., Proprietors. Pleasantly located. The only hotel in the city facing south, (which is of great importance in this climate,) with a frontage of 273 feet. The best and most comfortable hotel in the Southern States. Kept strictly first-class in all its departments.
july5—dtf

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

PYE HOUSE,
FORSYTH, GEORGIA
By E. D. BROWN AND SISTER.
RATES OF BOARD:

Per day	$2 00
Per week	10 00
Single meal	50
Single lodging	50

Rooms spacious and airy. Accommodation superior. Baggage transported to and from hotel free of charge. E. D. BROWN, Formerly of Milledgeville Hotel, Mrs. JULIA D. THWEATT, Late of Columbus, Ga
sep13—dtf

KENNESAW HOUSE, MARIETTA, GA. J. Q. A. Lewis, Proprietor of the above house, with W. M. Lewis as Clerk, announce to their friends, and the public, that everything is in first-class condition, and that no expense or attendance shall be spared in giving satisfaction to all guests.
nov21—dtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE, Kingston, Ga., W. F. Roberson, Proprietor—would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious hotel is now open for the reception of visitors. He is prepared to accommodate several families. Board and lodging—rooms well furnished—$25 per month. Summer visitors would do well to give him a call. dec30—dtf

THE CANNON HOUSE RE-OPENED.

Thankful for five years patronage, I announce to the public that on Monday next, April 5th, I will re-open the Cannon House. I shall run it also as a private boarding house. There will be rooms, both furnished and unfurnished, for families. The best of accommodations given at reasonable rates.
apr3—d1m MRS. M. E. CANNON.

RICKS HOUSE.

CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.

This new and commodious brick hotel, recently completed and newly furnished, is open for public patronage. No effort will be spared to make guests comfortable.
nov22—dtf E. T. WHITE, Agent.

NORCROSS HOTEL.

SUPPER HOUSE.

BY MR. AND MRS. J. G. TRAMMELL.

Board, per day	$2 00
Board, per month	$25 to $30 00
Single meals	75 cents

jan1—dtf

GAINESVILLE HOTEL, GAINESVILLE, Georgia. If you desire first-class accommodation be sure to stop at this house. J. J. Gaines, Proprietor. F. L. Hunter, Clerk, formerly of the New Orleans Hotel, New Orleans, La. jan31—d3m

BROWN'S HOTEL,
E. E. BROWN & SON, Proprietors,
MACON, GEORGIA.
Opened January 1st, 1856.
BOARD...$3 PER DAY.

E. E. Brown & Son, Proprietors of this popular Hotel, would inform their numerous friends that on and after the first day of September next the rates will be reduced to THREE DOLLARS PER DAY.

The Proprietors would respectfully return their grateful thanks for the the very liberal patronage extended to the house for near twenty years, and assure their many friends that we will use our best endeavors for the future to give the same satisfaction that we have in the past. Every attention given to ladies and families, and large rooms always ready for commercial travelers visiting Macon. Respectfully,
aug30—dtf E. E. BROWN & SON.

NELMS HOUSE,

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA,
BY MRS. A. M. NELMS.

Near Passenger Depot. Rates of Board per day, $2 50; Single Meal, 75 cents. [dec11—tf

PALMETTO HOUSE, Spartanburg C. H., S. C. Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture.
A. TOLERSON, Proprietor.

BARTOW HOUSE, Cartersville, Ga. P. S. Shelman, Clerk. dec4—dtf.

STOP AT

McCOMBS' HOTEL,
MILLEDGEVILLE, GA.
Free Hack meets all trains.
C. G. WILSON,
apr4—dtf Proprietor.

BURNET HOUSE,

CINCINNATI, OHIO,
CONTINUES TO BE THE
LEADING HOTEL IN THE CITY.

New Passenger and Baggage Elevators, and all modern improvements.

Board, per day	$4 00
SOUTHERN MERCHANTS, per day	3 00

DUNKLEE, SHEARS & CO.,
mar13—d2taw2m Proprietors.

BOARDING HOUSES.

THE "VIRGINIA HOUSE,"

NEWNAN, GEORGIA.

Will be conducted, in future, a select boarding house. Prof. Wm. Wells will still attend to the wants of boarders or guests.
E. C. YANCEY.
Newnan, March 8, 1875. mar10—dtf

STOP AT THE RICHMOND HOTEL, near depot, or at Richmond House on public square, GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA. Street cars meet all trains and convey guests to either house free of charge.
HUNT & BRO.,
feb9—dtf Gainesville, Ga.

TRAVELERS,

And those desiring Good Board, can be accommodated by stopping at MRS. C. S. DORSEY'S BOARDING HOUSE, Broad street, ATHENS, GEORGIA. [apr4—dtf

DOCTORS.

DR. JNO. S. WILLSON, AFTER 22 years experience, tenders his services to the citizens of Atlanta. Office hours, 7 to 9 a. m., 12 to 1, and from 3 to 4 p. m. Office rooms, Nos. 6 and 8 in Powell building, junction of Peachtree and Broad streets—entrance from both sides. Residence. 33 Forsyth street. mar31—d3m

JEWELERS.

WILLIAM BOLLMAN, DEALER IN Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc., Spectacles and Eye Glasses. No. 9 Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted.
mav15—

THE DIXIE PUMP.

G. L. GREESON, Manufacturer of the Dixie Pump, the best and cheapest wooden Pump now made. It is a Southern production, of Southern material. Liberal inducements offered to the trade. Send for price list. Address G. L. GREESON, Charlotte, N. C.

ODD FELLOWS' DIRECTORY.

CENTRAL LODGE, No. 28, meets every Tuesday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street.
FRANK T. RYAN, N. G.
T. A. GRAMLING, Secretary.

BARNES LODGE, No. 55, meets every Friday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street.
JOHN B. LANGLEY, N. G.
THOS. J. BUCHANAN, Secretary.

CAPITOL LODGE, No. 60, meets every Thursday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Broad and Mitchell streets.
JOHN B. GOODWIN, N. G.
G. H. GILBREATH, Secretary.

SCHILLER LODGE, (German) No. 70, meets every Monday night, in Knights of Pythias Hall, Peachtree street.
A. ABRAHAM, N. G.
MOSES ADLER, Secretary.

EMPIRE ENCAMPMENT, No. 12, meets the 2d and 4th Wednesday nights in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street. J. A. GRAMLING, C. P.
W. R. BARROW, Scribe.

MIRIAM LODGE, D. of R., meets the first Wednesday in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street.
J. D. HOLMES, N. G.
J. C. WATKINS, Secretary.

LAWYERS.

WM. B. GUERRY. DUPONT GUERRY
GUERRY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT Law and Solicitors in Equity, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of Sumter, Schley, Macon, Dooley, Lee, Terrell, Webster and Marion counties; in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts at Savannah.
dec13, '74—d1yr

L. T. DOWNING, ATTORNEY AND Solicitor. Practicing in the State Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, Georgia, and in the United States Courts. Also, United States Commissioner and Register in Bankruptcy. Office, over Brooks' drug store, Columbus, Georgia.
mar10, '75—d12m

W. S. JOHNSON, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
June 5, 1874—d12m

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—d1y

HENRY D. CAPERS, ATTORNEY and Counselor at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. Office—No. 30 Kimball House.
nov7—dtf

HENRY L. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY at Law, Cumming, Forsyth county, Georgia. Will practice in all the Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, except Cobb. Special attention given to looking after Wild Lands and to the collection of claims.
apr11, 1875—d12m

DUNCAN H. BURTS, ATTORNEY AT Law, Columbus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States at Savannah.
mar10, '75—d6m

A. C. McCALLA, Attorney at Law, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Courts of Rockdale and adjoining counties. Special ttention given to collections. may24—d1y

D. D. McCONNELL, ATTORNEY AT Law, Acworth, Cobb county, Georgia. Collections a specialty. sep6, '74—d9m

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. june9—d1y

JASPER N. DORSEY, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18—d1y

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections. june20—d1y

T. C. BATTLE, Attorney at Law, Senoia, Coweta county, Ga. Will practice in the courts of Coweta, Fayette, Spalding, Meriwether and Clayton. Special attention given to collections. june11—dtf

J. L. DOYAL, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Ga. Will practice in Clayton and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. june11—d12m

T. J. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rising Fawn, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade and Walker. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Refers, by permission, to Larkin Payne, Rising Fawn, Ga.; Rev. S. Cross, Rising Fawn, Ga.; A. D. Ditman, New York City, N. Y.; W. P. Rathburn, President First National Bank, Chattanooga, Tennessee.
mar27, 1875—d6m

A. C. GARLINGTON. J. D. ALEXANDER.
GARLINGTON & ALEXANDER, Attorneys at Law, Griffin, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the United States District Court at Savannah and Atlanta, and else where by agreement. Office in Cunningham building. feb24—d3m

WM. A. TIGNER, ATTORNEY AT Law. Jonesboro, Georgia. Office in D'Vaughn's building, up-stairs. Will practice in the counties of Clayton, Henry and Fayette. jan16, '75—d1y

B. M. TURNER. A. A. MURPHEY.
TURNER & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS at Law, Barnesville, Georgia. Refer to the Barnesville Savings Bank; Powell & Murpheys; Stafford, Blalock & Co.; W. R. Murphey & Co., Barnesville, Ga.; and Farley, Powell & Co., Savannah, Georgia.
jan13, '75—d1y

J. A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15, '75—d1y

J. A. HUNT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court and in the United States District Courts at Atlanta. aug19, '74—d1y

ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office (with Abda Johnson) in Court House. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, in any locality of Northern Georgia, whether contiguous to or distant from the railroad. sep25, 1874—d1y

J. L. JANES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Dawson, Georgia. Will practice in the Pataula and Albany Circuits. Else where by special contract. Refer to Col. E. Y. Clarke, Hon. O. A. Lochrane, Rev. E. W. Warren. apr4, '57—d6m

BENJ. W. BARROW. HENRY W. BARROW.
BARROW & BARROW, LAWYERS, Milledgeville, Georgia. Will practice the Courts of Middle Georgia, and attend regularly the courts of Hancock, Washington, Wilkinson and Putnam.
January 1, 1875—d1yr

H. P. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law. LaFayette, Walker county, Georgia. Will pay prompt attention to the collection of claims and all business entrusted to his care in the several Courts for the counties of Walker, Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Floyd, Gordon and Whitfield. Refers, by permission, to W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.; John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. C. D. McCutchen, Judge Superior Court, Cherokee Circuit, Dalton; Ga., Hon. J. W. H. Underwood, Judge Superior Court, Rome Circuit, Rome, Georgia.
mar26, 1875—d6m

HACKS.

GAINESVILLE AND DAHLONEGA HACK LINE. Leaves Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train. Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to Porter's Springs or other points, upon reasonable terms aug31—dtf

BANKS.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA. P. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.

Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july 4—d1y

DENTISTS.

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 50 North Broad, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11—tf

DR. R. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist, Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7—dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

GENERAL LAND DEALER.

A. M. COCHRAN, General Land Agent, and Dealer in Real Estate, Gainesville, Ga. Special attention given to the examination and analysis of mineral lands, and the purchase and sale of the same. Office Southeast Corner Public Square, Gainesville, Georgia. may 9—d1y

KNIGHTS OF JERICHO, THROUGHout all parts of Georgia, residing in places where there is no Lodge of the above named Order, will confer a favor by putting themselves, as soon as possible, in communication with HOKE SMITH, G. C., Atlanta, Georgia.

DRY GOODS, SHOES, &c.

JOHN KEELY'S

Extraordinary Bargains

FOR THE PEOPLE.

2,000 Real Silk Parasols, 40c and 50c each, worth $1 25 to $1 75 each.
1,200 Fine All Silk Sun Shades, large size 65c each, worth $2 00 each.
5,000 Yards Choice Jaconet Edgings and Insertions, at less than half price.
200 Pieces Choice Yard-wide Percales, 12½c per yard, worth 20c per yard,
100 Pieces Choice Striped Victoria Lawns, 25c per yard, selling everywhere else at 50 cents per yard.
50 Pieces Guipure and Revere Striped White Lawns, (fine goods) 25c per yard, worth 60 cents per yard.
Everything made in Sash Ribbons, from 20c per yard up to the best grades at [illegible]
500 dozen fine Linen Napkins and Doylies, from 60c per dozen up.

Domestics, Sheetings, &c.

Bleached and Brown Domestics, in every standard brand made, at manufacturers' prices. Call and see them. No profit asked on this class of goods.

House-Furnishing Goods.

Choice all Linen Table Damasks, from 50c per yard, Bleached. Choice three-quarter Bleached, from 25c yard.

Novelties in Turkey Red, Green and Gold, and other Fancy Table Damasks. Towels, Towelings, Glass Cloths, &c., in every grade made. Prices correspondingly low.

Everything made in Linen Goods, from Hall and Stair Cloths up to the finest texture.

The largest stock of Bed Quilts, Spreads, &c., ever brought to Atlanta.

Dress Goods.

egant Black Grenadines, Silk and Wool, from 50c per yard upward. Solid Colored Silks at every price and in every shade. The largest line of Black Silks in the city, at prices commencing with $1 per yard for a good gros grain Dress Silk. An immense variety of Stripes and Checks in Spring Silks. Everything desirable in Spring Dress Goods, from 10c. per yard up to the finest made.

20 pieces Black Alpaca at 50c per yard (to which especial attention is called. 50 pieces finer grades proportionately good value for their respective prices.

HOSIERY

An immense Job Lot of Hosiery, embracing Misses', Ladies' and Men's Goods, of the very best English makes, for sale lower than cost of importation. Everything made in regular hosiery on hand.

WHITE GOODS.

An inspection of the goods in this department is earnestly solicited, at Victoria Lawns, Swiss, Nainsooks, in Plain, Striped and Checked, Tarlatans, Mulls, Jaconets, &c., will sold at prices never before named for similar goods.

CASSIMERES, &c.

Everything in Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Jeans, &c., for Men's and Boys wear, from 20c per yard up to the finest made.

FANCY GOODS.

The choicest line of Ladies' Silk Ties, Lace Veils, Fichus, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Fancy Buttons of every description. Goods for Veils in every style and grade. Sleeves, Lace Barbes, Fans, etc., which it has ever been my fortune to offer.

SHOES.

Everything in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes. The work guaranteed. No shoddy goods kept, but everything in this line made especially for me. Sold at short profits, and purchasers may rely on getting the best goods made.

TRUNKS, &c.

Ladies' Trunks in the newest styles, and 500 Ladies' Satchels at half price.
Lace Sacques and Points in every grade.
The best line of DRESS GOODS at from 25c to 60c per yard, ever offered in the city, at

JOHN KEELY'S,
Corner Whitehall and Hunter Streets.

adr11—dtf

CLOSING OUT SALES.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

DAMAGED GOODS

— TO-DAY THE —

Closing Out Sale!

WILL COMMENCE AT

COHEN & SELIG'S

On Mitchell Street.

Second door from the corner. The stock consists of all kinds

Dry Goods,

Cassimeres,

Jeans,

Clothing.

— AND A —

FULL LINE OF SHOES.

These goods are all new; in fact, most of them have not been in stock more than a few days. People in want of anything in the above line wou'd do well to inspect this stock and buy what they need for the next six months. Remember, they

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.

without reserve, and the greatest bargains are offered for you at

COHEN & SELIG'S,

Mitchell Street, near W. H. Brotherton's.

N. N.—Having received a great many

CLOTHING

which were intended for our store which has since burned down, we are offering great bargains in our Clothing House, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets.

COHEN & SELIG.

april7—dtf

CARPETS, &c.

CARPETS!

WM. A. HAYGOOD,
21 Marietta, corner Broad Street,
DEALER IN
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains,
Lambrequins, Shades and Upholstery Goods.

Orders from a distance will meet prompt attention.

mar28—dtf

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE

STANDARD SCALES.

ALSO, THE

Most Perfect Alarm Cash Drawer,
MILES ALARM TILL CO.'S.

Also, Herring's Safes, Coffee and Drug Mills, Letter Presses.

Fairbanks' Standard Scales

MANUFACTURERS,

E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO.
ST. JOHNSBURY, VT.

PRINCIPAL SCALE WAREHOUSES,

Fairbanks & Co., 311 Broadway, N. Y
FAIRBANKS & CO., 166 Baltimore street Baltimore, Md.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 53 Camp street, New Orleans.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 93 Main street, Buffalo, New York.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 338, Broadway, Albany, New York.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 403 St. Paul's street, Montreal.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 34 King William St., London, Eng.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., 2 Milk St Boston, Mass.
FAIRBANKS & EWING, Masonic H Philadelphia, Pa.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 111 L street, Chicago.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 139 Wal street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 182 Superr street, Cleveland, Ohio.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 48 Wood Pittsburgh.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 5thDealer Main street, Louisville.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 302 and 304 Washington Avenue, St. Louis.
FAIRBANKS & HUTCHINSON, San Francisco, California.

For sale by leading Hardware dealer
apr4—deod&w10w

J. H. VAN STAVOREN,
Portrait Painter,

HAS REMOVED HIS STUDIO TO 49½ Peachtree street, corner of Wheat, over Power's store, where he will be pleased to see his patrons. apr13—d1mo

RAILROADS.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE

VIA

Atlanta and Augusta

To Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train!

CONNECTIONS by this line are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

Conductors on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The quickest time and sure connection made by this route.

Passengers can purchase through tickets and have their baggage checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, by four different routes, via Augusta Kingsville and Wilmington; via Columbia Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
As any other Route.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this Route.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find

SPLENDID LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on sale at Montgomery, West Point and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steamships.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—tf

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA DIVISION,
Central R. R. and Banking Co. of Georgia,
Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 10, 1874,

Change of Schedule.

ON and after Thursday, December 10, 1874, the trains between Atlanta and Carrolton will run as follows:

	Arrive.	Leave.
Carrolton		7 45 a m
Whitesburg	8 45 a m	8 55 a m
Sargents	9 15 a m	9 17 a m
Newnan	9 37 a m	9 32 a m
Sharpsburg	10 27 a m	10 29 a m
Turin	10 34 a m	10 37 a m
Senoia	10 57 a m	11 07 a m
Brooksville	11 33 a m	11 43 a m
Griffin	12 22 p m	12 36
Atlanta	2 55 p m	

RETURNING.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Atlanta		1 00 p m
Griffin	3 15 p m	3 25 p m
Brooksville	4 00 p m	4 05 p m
Senoia	4 35 p m	4 45 p m
Turin	5 00 p m	5 07 p m
Sharpsburg	5 12 p m	5 14 p m
Newnan	5 49 p m	6 04 p m
Sargents	6 24 p m	6 26 p m
Whitesburg	6 46 p m	6 51 p m
Carrolton	7 51 p m	

A. J. WHITE, Pres. and Supt.,
S. G. and N. A. R. R.
G. J. FOREACRE, Supt,
dec11—dtf C. R. R. (A. D.)

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line RAILWAY

Commencing Sunday

APRIL 4th, 1875.

PASSENGER TRAIN EASTWARD.

Leave Atlanta	7 30 p m
Leave Gainesville	10 02 p m
Leave Toccoa	12 01 a m
Leave Seneca City	1 24 a m
Leave Greenville	3 21 a m
Leave Spartanburg	4 53 a m
Arrive Charlotte	8 30 a m

Making close connections for Danville, Richmond and Eastern cities, arriving

12 HOURS IN ADVANCE

of any other line out of Atlanta.

PASSENGER TRAIN WESTWARD.

Leave Charlotte	7 00 a m
Leave Spartanburg	11 03 a m
Leave Greenville	12 33 p m
Leave Seneca City	2 45 p m
Leave Toccoa	4 11 p m
Leave Gainesville	6 09 p m
Arrive Atlanta	9 10 p m

Pullman Palace Cars THROUGH TO RICHMOND WITHOUT CHANGE.
JOHN B. PECK,
Master Transportation.
apr 4—dtf

Memphis and Charleston R. R

MEMPHIS, TENN., OCT. 15, 1874.

NOTICE.

MR. AKERS having resigned as agent of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad at Atlanta, Mr. T. G. GARRETT has been appointed as his successor.

Planters and others desiring information in regard to transportation of hands from that section, may get reliable information by calling on or addressing

T. G. GARRETT,
Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
W. J. ROSS,
General Superintendent. oct18—dtf

GO TO TEXAS

VIA THE

Lone Star Route!

International & Gt. Northern R R

IT IS

The Shortest Quickest and Best ALL-RAIL LINE TO

Waco,	Bremond,
Hearne,	Rockdale,
Houston,	Galveston,
Hempstead,	Brenham,
Columbia,	Austin,

San Antonio,

And all principal points in

Eastern, Central, Western & Southern

TEXAS!

SEND for a GUIDE AND MAP of the route, which will be sent free, by addressing the General Ticket Agent International and Great Northern Railroad, HOUSTON, TEXAS.
jan8—w1y-n-r-m

PASSENGERS

Going North or East,

WILL avoid night changes and secure the MOST COMFORTABLE AND SHORTEST ROUTE, by buying tickets

VIA THE VA. MIDLAND.

This route is ONE HUNDRED MILES SHORTER than any other to the

Springs of Virginia.

W. D. CHIPLEY,
General Southern Egent,
Atlanta, Ga.
G. J. FOREACRE,
General Manager,
Alexandria, Va. [apr1—dtf

Cash and Credit.

IT is my purpose to offer the best inducements to those who pay Cash for Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Bacon, Bulk Meats, Hams, Groceries, Molasses, Tobacco, etc., etc. I am also supplying

Farmers on Time,

until 15th October. Satisfactory security required. E. FRANK COE'S BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE sold on time to 1st November next, with Cotton option.

A. K. SEAGO,
Wholesale Merchant,
mar30—d2m Atlanta, Ga.

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA:

Thursday Morning, April 22, 1875.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION
CITY, COUNTY AND STATE.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

General Traveling Agents:
T. M. ACTON. H. H. PARKS.

How "carpet-baggers" are elected in Florida—By acclimation.

LEXINGTON in 1775, "Disperse, ye rebels." Lexington in 1875, "Disburse, ye rebels."

MONSIEUR LE FORNEY is cutting in among the aristocrats, blowing his bazoo for the centennial. But nary a word about the $15,000.

CHICAGO has got control of the big bridge at St. Louis, Chicagoans having secured, through the agency of land bankers, a majority of the stock.

PRINCESS NELLIE will not return to England with her husband; for, you know, only Americans are eligible to the presidency. But if it's a girl it won't make much difference.—*Chicago Times.*

To a deputation of uneasy Lorrainers Bismarck recently observed: "Gentlemen, Prussia is like a flannel waistcoat—rough to the skin at first, but when one has it on, warm, wholesome and comfortable."

THERE are 400 religious journals in the United States. The Methodists have 47, the largest number; then come the Catholics, who number 41; the Baptists, 35; the Presbyterians, 29; the Episcopalians, 21; Lutherans, 14; German Reformed, 14; Jews, 9, and Congregationalists, 8.

THE Pall Mall Gazette says that "in the year 1872 the Japanese government created by the stroke of a pen 53,000 schools throughout the empire, and wonderful to relate, succeeded in the course of a few months in bringing a large proportion into working order.

THE supreme court of Wisconsin gives us a new idea of bribery. It has just decided that "a promise of a candidate to the voters at large to perform the duties of the office to which he aspires for less than the salary fixed by law, amounts to bribery, and all votes obtained thereby must be rejected.

THE compulsory education scheme is in working order in the city of New York, and the truant agents are out on the streets looking after the shirking pupils. The agents have not yet, however, grappled the most unruly element—the newsboys and bootblacks. The tug of war will come when they are reached.

THE Baltimore Sun ably defends the proposition that Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, is "the real cradle of American liberty." Furthermore it advances the interesting fact that the Scotch blood that flowed in the veins of those North Carolina people was "the first in this country to boil over in the tide of independence."

A GENTLEMAN who keeps himself well posted in stock matters tells the San Antonio Herald that 47,000 head of cattle have crossed the San Antonio river at the Mission Espada, this spring, all destined for Kansas, and he knows of several more droves to leave yet. He believes there will be more cattle driven out of Western Texas this year than any previous year.

A BILL for the benefit of disabled North Carolina soldiers passed the late general assembly, and is now a law. It provides that the governor shall furnish each soldier who was furnished with an artificial limb under a previous act of the legislature and which has become worn and useless another limb, and that any disabled or maimed soldier, who has not heretofore received an artificial limb or commutation therefor, and all who have received heretofore commutation for the same, shall be entitled to an artificial limb or commutation therefor.

The Freedman's Bank.

The New York Nation has carefully and conscientiously compiled the story of this heartless conspiracy to rob the colored people of their savings, from its inception to its disastrous ending. The dismal narrative is too lengthy for our columns, especially as it only makes plain the various steps taken by the conspirators without enlarging the scope of what is already known. Let us run through the article, however, gleaning here and there a few of its points.

The charter was reported "in the last days of the session," and passed through both houses in about forty eight hours. It purported to be a bill to establish a savings bank in the city of Washington, and yet none of the corporators resided in the district. There was no personal liability of the trustees provided for by the bill—no provision for official reports by the trustees, and no means provided by which the depositors could reach the non-resident corporators. These corporators were eminently respectable men, of whom Peter Cooper is a fair type, and they were compelled by the charter to invest the deposits in United States securities. So far no steal was premeditated or possible.

But the corporators were too eminently respectable to give their time to the institution. It soon fell into the hands of their "successors," and these men speedily began to establish branches, although congress had given no such power. The record shows that the intention of congress was to restrict its business to the district of Columbia. But in the prostrate south there was no one to call it to account, and thus its managers were enabled to make the ignorant colored people believe that the institution was but another name for the government itself.

The "successors" soon came into the possession of a large sum of money, taken from the negroes through the thirty branches; and the scheme which they had concocted being nearly ripe, they petitioned congress to permit them to invest the money in mortgage securities, because humanity required that the unfortunate freedmen should receive a higher rate of interest. The amendment was readily passed, and the money of the freedmen passed directly into the control of what was then known as the district ring.

The remainder of the story is soon told. The money was so quickly transferred to the pockets of the members of the ring, or of their friends, all on sham securities, that in 1874 the concern was pronounced insolvent, and the bank soon afterwards collapsed. Its millions were hopelessly scattered by "the successors" of its eminently respectable corporators. Every one of its managers from first to last was a republican—the name of a democrat does not appear in the lists. And although a year has passed without the return of a cent to the depositors, the government has not prosecuted one of its officers for "lending" the depositors' money on such securities as Seneca Stone stock. In the long list of its collaterals we find only $400 worth of United States security—the rest are "wild cat." Such a vile heartless, villanous scheme for robbing poor, ignorant men was never before matured. Under the pretense of being a benevolent institution, bearing the especial sanction of congress and the federal government, it transferred on a magnificent scale blackmen's money into white men's pockets. And yet the negroes continue to vote solidly for the party that is alone responsible for this daring and sweeping plot to rob thousands and tens of thousands of their color of their hard-earned dollars!

COL. CHRISTY, the veteran editor of the Athens Watchman, notices the rumors of his intended removal to Augusta for the purpose of purchasing the Constitutionalist, and says that the matter did not progress beyond certain unacceptable overtures. "Only this and nothing more."

Yellow Fever.

The report of Fleet Surgeon Suddards, who writes to the navy department from Port Royal, on the 14th inst., will revive the uneasy feeling on this subject that prevailed in the exposed cities when the disease was first reported at Key West. For this report establishes the appearance of the disease at the latter port. It was made the subject of an investigation by a board of government surgeons, and they found that three deaths had occurred from yellow fever of the most pronounced character, and that the issue of several other cases was at the time doubtful. No new cases, however, arose while the fleet remained off Key West, but Surgion Suddards attributed this result to a fresh northeast wind that cooled and purified the air.

The early appearance of the disease at Key West and Havana is attributed to the unusual temperature of the winter which was six degrees above the average, to the undue prevalence of southerly and easterly winds, and to the absolute absence of northers during the whole winter. The latter fact is the most surprising, because such cold blasts generally visit those cities during the winter season.

The fleet surgeon does not not hesitate to assert that a fresh outburst of the disease may be expected as soon as the hot weather returns, and it is due at any time. The oldest residents of both Key West and Havana concur in the opinion that a sickly season is imminent, and the surgeon declares that a protracted stay of a naval force at either port would be in the highest degree imprudent.

A season favorable to the development of yellow fever has no fears for us The dread disease of the tropics find nothing to feed upon in our upland air; and no manner of quarantine is needed where an imported case of the disease can not be communicated to another person. But when disease is abroad in the land, and strangers are fleeing to us for safety, it is best that the city should be put in a cleanly and inviting condition. The heats of summer will soon be upon us, and the preparations for securing a perfect sanitary condition throughout the length and breadth of the city should be begun in good season.

The Gainesville Convention.

We give the proceedings of the seventh day, save the night session, which we cannot give because the telegraph office is not enterprising enough to keep their office open for night telegrams. The address of the Hill delegates to that gentleman will be found on the first page. It is a strong document.

CONGRESSMAN WHEELER had scarcely declared in Washington that his adjustment scheme was a triumphant success, when he heard that all was in a muddle again. The house has just seated four democrats, whose election was so manifest that even the returning board awarded them seats. The Hahn concern had, however, seated their opponents. This action was strictly just, and its offense consists in the fact that it gives the democrats one majority on joint ballot. The senate now threatens to unseat democrats, to resort to repeated adjournments, and to otherwise break down all efforts that look towards reform. The house has impeached the auditor of public accounts. Will the senate try him? There seems to be no end to the complications that Grantism has inflicted upon the state.

THE great weather prophet at Washington claims that the tornadoes which desolated portions of this state had their origin in the Western Gulf region, where the initial storm was formed on the 17th and 18th of last month. On the 19th it moved slowly across Louisiana. As it neared the Atlantic coast its indraught produced high and dangerous easterly winds, resulting in four different tornadoes, about noon, or during the afternoon, of the 20th. The same storm was felt at the Bermudas on the 21st, and from that point its course on the ocean could not be traced.

THE new presiding officer of the Louisiana house of representatives, Hon. E. D. Estillette, is a native of that state, and a planter although he was carefully educated for a lawyer. His plantations are in St. Landy parish, and all his interests are bound up in the prosperity of his state. In breadth of culture and liberality of sentiment he is pronounced the peer of any other man in the southwest.

ACCORDING to the Monroe Advertiser, it will be difficult for any candidate for Governor, whoever he may be, to come it over Col. Thos. Hardeman, in Monroe county. There are more counties of the same kind.

NEW YORK.

Dana Discharged—Tweed Still on the Boards.

(By telegraph to the Constitution.)

NEW YORK, April, 21.—Judge Blatchford rendered a decision in the case of Charles A. Dana, arrested upon an attachment issued out of the supreme court of the District of Columbia by U. S. marshal Fiske. Judge Blatchford discharges Mr. Dana from the custody of the marshal of this district in a very lengthy opinion.

An order for the arrest of Tweed under a three million dollar bail has been placed in the hands of the warden of the penitentiary. Should the decision of the court of appeals be in favor of Tweed he will be taken to Ludlow street jail to await further action of the court.

A Story of a Kiss.

The following story is told by the Continental Herald.

"Very recently, at Veveyse, in the canton of Friburg, Switzerland, a young baker received a visit from two young girls whose object was to settle a bread account. In squaring the account there was a centime short, and the baker laughingly proposed to liquidate this balance by kissing the elder of the two sisters, who was sixteen years of age, to which she acceded. This amused the youngest girl, who, in her turn also received a kiss. When they returned home they recounted the circumstance to their parents as piece of pleasantry; but the father was by no means disposed to view the occurrence in this light. He immediately went off to consult the cure, who characterized the act as a scandal; the latter forthwith went to the syndic, and this functionary without loss of time mustered the whole communal council, and the affair began to assume colossal proportions. A charge of attempt at corruption was launched against the baker, and judicial proceedings were commenced. But the father of the young baker heard of what was passing, and warned his son, who judged it prudent to leave his business and the town, and take refuge in Geneva; but justice was not to be defeated, and the authorities of Friburgh demanded the extradition of the youth from the government of Geneva. He was given up, seemingly without hesitation, and he was incarcerated in the prison of Chatel for eighteen days before his case came on for hearing. The charge was eventually referred to the chambre d'accusation, who, however, declared it unfounded."

Weather.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

WASHINGTON, April 21.—For the south Atlantic and gulf states and Tennessee, generally cloudy weather and areas of rain, with northeast to southeast winds, lower temperature and rising barometer.

Bismarck Wants Another Province.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

LONDON, April 21.—It is rumored that Bismarck has addressed a note to Luxemburg similar to that sent to Belgium.

THE NINTH.

Seventh Day's Proceedings.

Motion to Suspend Two-Thirds Rule Withdrawn.

Various Candidates Balloted for, But the End Not Yet.

Special Telegrams and Mail to The Constitution.

SIXTH DAY—NIGHT SESSION.

President Simmons called the convention to order at 8½ P. M.

Mr. Allred gave notice that he withdraws his motion to rescind the two-thirds rule. Said it would be a breach of the democratic party and usages. Thinks it everybody's duty to perpetuate the rules and usages handed down to them—came here to nominate a candidate—had attended twenty-seven conventions—has always nominated a candidate except this time. Thinks he has done all his constituents expected him to do—did not care who was nominated, will vote independently, simply as he pleases. Thinks the convention a failure, never expects to be in another convention. Therefore he wishes to withdraw his motion. No opposition, and he was permitted to do so.

Mr. Cannon was glad the gentleman did so, and hoped the convention would not adjourn without nominating a candidate.

President ordered the

	Hill.	Bell.
389th ballot	26	35
390th ballot 391st ballot 392d ballot 393d ballot	No change.	

Motion to adjourn lost.

394th ballot 395th ballot 396th ballot	No change.

	Dorsey.	Candler.	Hill.
397th ballot	35	3	23
398th ballot	35	—	26

	Hill.	Bell.
399th ballot	26	35
400th ballot	26	35

Motion to adjourn lost.

Mr. Turnbull made a zealous speech, said that the Bell party had showed a conservative spirit all through the convention, had been willing to take any good man—had actually ballotted for several gentlemen from different sections of the district, thus showing that the Bell party had not and do not entertain any sectional spirit. 400 ballots and no choice, is there a parallel case? The country demands a nomination at our hands—was willing to take any good man, and that should be the spirit of this convention. If the Hill party had ever led in a single ballot the Bell party would have gone to them. Mr. Price is at work. Let this convention adjourn without nominating a man—elect Price to congress and we would never have another convention in the Ninth district. We ask you to take some man—anyone except Hill, and we will go for him. Moved the call of counties to see if convention could not harmonize on some other man.

Mr. Eaks said the Bell men would take a third man—Hill's friends not—he wanted this to go to history. Vote, yeas 45; nays 3; not voting 13.

Dr. Watkins thought this convention would not nominate a candidate, and was ready to vote to adjourn sine die. But nominated Col. A. D. Candler.

401st ballot, Candler—39½; Hill 24½.

402d and 403d ballots, no change.

404th ballot, Langston—37; Hill—24.

Seventh Day.

See despatches on first page for morning session, and also address to Mr. Hill requesting him to take the field at once.

Afternoon Session.

GAINESVILLE, GA., April 21, 1875.—Balloting without change. Bell 33, Hill 28. Recess taken until 8 o'clock to-night. All quiet. Anxious speculations as to the result. C.

SAM BARD'S WANING HOPE.

"The Mills of the Gods Grind" Adversely—Various Petitions.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Postmaster General Jewell has received several petitions, signed by almost every republican at Atlanta, Ga., indorsing his appointment of Conley as postmaster at that point, and praying that he will not reconsider his action and appoint Bard. Besides these petitions, a number of letters have been received warmly indorsing Conley's appointment.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Postmaster-General Jewell returned to Washington this morning. He states positively that the report that the president had requested Secretary Delano to resign is not true. Gov. Jewell was in the same railroad car with the president and Mr. Delano when the published statement was brought to their attention, and his assertion is based upon what was then said by the parties directly concerned.

GRANT'S TURBULENT PROVINCE.

A Whine From Gov. Kellogg.

The Unseating of Four Radicals.

Packard Asks if it is Right.

Citizen Frye, of Maine, Says it is Not.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—Governor Kellogg to-day sent a special message to both houses of the general assembly, calling attention to the fact that the time for which the assembly was convened, is rapidly drawing to a close and earnestly urging the passage of a bill for the relief of the city of New Orleans, and recommending an amendment to the funding law. His message closes as follows:

"Permit me to say that it is expected of you under the existing circumstances, that the great interests of the state and city shall receive the preference in your proceedings over the advancement of party ends, and that our financial condition renders it very undesirable that the term of this session should be extended, nor can it be, with justice to the taxpayers or the creditors of the state.

The following telegrams explain themselves:

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.

Hon. Wm. P. Frye, M. C., Lewiston, Maine:

The democrats unseated four republican members to-day. Telegraph me whether, in your opinion, by the agreement signed, the democrats were to disturb any more of the members of the house except those mentioned in award to go out.

Signed, S. B. PACKARD.

LEWISTON, MAINE, April 21.

To Hon. S. B. Packard, U. S. marshal, New Orleans:

By the agreement and award, the status of your legislature was to remain as we left it. The democrats violate their good faith and plighted honor in their outrageous attempt to change it.

Signed, W. P. FRYE.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—Impeachment of auditor Clinton passed the house by 73 to 21. The senate is in executive session.

A Rothschild's Little Joke.

[Paris Correspondent New York Tribune.]

They were playing, at Marquis d'Aligre's, a genuine financier's game, that is to say, for very small stakes. The marquis was losing. He threw a louis on the table, which rolled on the floor. The Marquis d'Aligre dropped on his all-fours to look for his money, disturbing every body and delaying the game. "A louis lost!" he said, "that is worth looking for," and putting on an expression of deep anxiety, he rolled up a thousand-franc note, lighted it at the candle and held it to assist Marquise d'Aligre in his search. The whole character of the old gentleman was in this action. He was terribly avaricious of his pennies, but he would sacrifice a thousand-franc note to do any one a favor or to get the laugh on him.

Factory Burned.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

ELIZABETH, April 21.—The extensive oil cloth factory belonging to the Eastern manufacturing company, burned this morning. Loss $100,000. Insurance $25,000.

STATE SUPREME COURT

Decisions Rendered in Atlanta, Ga. April 20, 1875.

HON. HIRAM WARNER, CHIEF JUSTICE
HONS. H. K. M'CAY AND R. P. TRIPPE,
JUDGES.

Reported specially for THE CONSTITUTION by Henry Jackson, Supreme Court Reporter.

Wm. H. Visage vs. John D. McKellar. Injunction, from Bibb.

WARNER, C. J.

On January 3d, 1873, Visage exchanged with McKellar 101 acres of land in Bibb county, for 400 acres in Terrell county. V. made McK. deed to Bibb land, and took McK.'s bond for title to Terrell county land, agreeing to pay 20 bales cotton as difference in exchange. Upon this V. surrendered possession of Bibb land and moved on that in Terrell county. McK. put tenants on Bibb land, and in June, 1873, sold it to Clay for $1,000, in two instalments of $500 each, due respectively on the 25th day of December, 1873 and 1874, and gave him bond for titles. Previously he had procured from Visage another deed to this land, made to him as trustee for his wife, but Clay objecting to treat with him as trustee he destroyed this last deed. Afterwards he indorsed and delivered one of Clay's notes to Schofield, and then made Schofield a deed to Bibb land, and also as trustee for his wife, Tabitha B., made him a deed to 600 acres of land in Terrell, including thereon the 400 acres bargained to Visage, as he alleges, with the understanding between him and Schofield that S. would convey to Visage and Clay upon compliance with their respective contracts. V. supposed he was dealing with McK., and knew nothing of the land being incumbered with a trust or of McK.'s want of title, until sometime in the following October, when he visited Bibb county, had an interview with McK., and endeavored to have the contract rescinded; that McK. then informed him that he had no title to the land, that he was insolvent and had nothing he could reach by going to law. This is denied, but is proven by V.'s answer and Clay's affidavit. In November or December, V. abandoned Terrell county land and came to Bibb and took possession of the land conveyed to McK., which was in possession of McKellar's tenants by force and fraud, and has remained upon it undisturbed during the year 1874, alleges in his answer that in December, 1873, McKellar agreed to meet him at Macon, January 1st, 1874, when they would mutually surrender papers and cancel the trade; that they accordingly met, but McKellar excused himself for not complying, saying that Schofield had the papers and would not deliver them to him. This is denied by McKellar. McKellar charges that he could take no steps to oust Visage from the possession of the Bibb county land, because of the title of Schofield, who would not institute proceedings for that purpose, as he desired to recover the land for his own use, in violation of the trust on which he obtained the deed; he also stated in one of his affidavits that Schofield had gotten an advantage in the conveyance of the Terrell county land, of which he was endeavoring to avail himself; alleges Visage's insolvency and claims possession of Bibb land, and the rents and profits arising therefrom as indemnity for his endorsement and as security for the collection of Clay's note for $500, which he still holds; amends his bill by making his wife a party, and she, together with him, offers to carry out these contracts upon compliance with the terms originally agreed upon. Visage converts his answer into a cross bill, and prays rescission of the contract. Upon this state of facts Schofield was enjoined from conveying Bibb land, and was appointed receiver to take charge of and rent the same from year to year, until the termination of the suit, unless Visage would give bond, with approved security, in the sum of six hundred dollars, within five days, conditioned for the payment of the rent and damages the jury might find against him on the trial, but in the event of his failure to do so, then he was to surrender possession to the receiver appointed, etc.

To the granting of the injunction and appointing a receiver, Visage excepted. There were several affidavits read on the hearing before the judge, in respect to the agreements and conduct of the respective parties, which appear in the record, and which are very conflicting. In view of the complicated state of the transactions between the parties, as well as their conduct in relation thereto, as shown by the original bill, and the answer of Visage in the nature of a cross bill, as well as the several conflicting affidavits contained in the record, we will not interfere to control the discretion of the court in granting the injunction and appointing a receiver, (Visage being insolvent), until the final hearing of the case, in order that the rights and equities of the respective parties may be ascertained and adjusted by the decree of the court. But inasmuch as Schofield has not answered the complainant's bill, neither admitting or denying the manner in which he holds the title to the land conveyed to him by McKellar, we direct that the injunction be enlarged so as to restrain Schofield from conveying the Terrell county land sold by McKellar to Visage, until the final hearing of the case.

Judgment affirmed with directions.

Poe, Hall and Lofton for plaintiff in error. J. & J. C. Rutherford for defendant.

Edwin S. Gray vs. George S. Obear, trustee. Equity, from Bibb.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a bill filed by the complainant against the defendant, as the executor of William Gray, deceased, calling upon him to account for, and pay to him, the amount of his legacy specified in the testator's will. On the trial of the case, the jury, under the charge of the Court, found a verdict for the defendant. The complainant made a motion for a new trial on the several grounds set forth in the record, which was overruled by the Court, and the complainant excepted. The clause of the testator's will, under which the legacy is claimed is in the following words: "I give and bequeath at my death to George S. Obear, in trust for the use and benefit of my son, Edwin J. Gray, the following negroes, naming them. I also give to the said George S. Obear, in trust as aforesaid, one fourth of all the money, bonds, stocks, land, and personal property of every description, negroes excepted, of which I may die possessed, after deducting the bonds hereinafter given to the children of Benjamin Patterson Jenkins, deceased. I will and direct that the property so given to the said George S. Obear in trust for my said son Edwin T., shall be managed and controlled by said trustee for the use and benefit of my said son, who is to be restricted in his expenses to the income arising from said property. The said trustee shall have authority to sell, or exchange, any or all of said property and reinvest the proceeds thereof, if he shall deem it best for the interest of my said son, but said property shall not be liable for the debts or contracts of my said son, except when made and entered into by the written consent of my said trustee." The will was executed in July, 1864. The testator died in 1870. The complainant requested the Court to charge the jury "that the trust here set up by Obear was what the law defines an executed trust, was so at the time of its creation, and if not so originally, if the proof shows that Obear has received the property of Gray, rendering his interest certain, and has reduced it to possession or control, that then the trust became executed, and the title and the right of possession vested in Gray, the beneficiary," which request to charge, the Court refused, but charged the contrary thereof, that the trust was executory and not an executed trust, that the testator had the legal right to create it, notwithstanding his son was *sui juris*; that it was a good trust and must stand; that the testator had the right to put such terms and restrictions upon the property bequeathed to his son as he saw fit. The main controlling question in this case is whether the trust created by the testator's will was a legal, valid trust, according to its legal effect and operation under the law of this state which would entitle the defendant to retain the property in his possession as *trustee*, and to refuse to account to the complainant as executor of the testator therefor. In a legal sense uses and trusts mean exactly the same thing. That the statute of 27th, of Henry the VIIIth, concerning uses and wills, commonly called the statute of uses, is of force here as a part of the law of this state there can be no doubt. One of the evils that statute was intended to remedy was that the property of the *cestuiq que use* could not be reached by legal process for his debts. The statute therefore executed the use, that is it conveyed the possession to the use, and transferred the use into possession, and thereby made the *cestuiq que use* complete owner of the property as well at law as in equity. By the statute of this state, trust *estates* may be created for the benefit of any female, or minor, or person *non compos mentis*—New Code 5306. In other words, the testator in this case could have created a trust *estate* in favor of his son if he was a minor during his minority, or if he had been *non compos mentis*, and the trust would have been a legal valid trust. But it is insisted that that the act of 1863, which repealed that portion of the 2247th section of the old Code which declared "that trust *estates* cannot be created in any property for any male person of sane mind. We are inclined to think that it was the intention of the legislature in passing the act of 1863, only to repeal so much of the section of the Code—referred to in the Act, as prohibited the creation of *trusts* expressed or implied in any property for any male person of sane mind, and not to repeal that portion of the code which declared that a trust *estate* could not be created in any property for any male person of sane mind. The caption of the Act, and the words in the body of it only refer to the creation of *trusts*, and not to the creation of *trust estates*. But be that as it may, that section of the old Code which declared that a trust estate could not be created in any property for any male person of sane mind, was only declaratory of what was the common law of force in this state at the time of the adoption of the Code, and the repeal of that declaratory statute, without more, left the common law applicable to that question in full force and operation. In our judgment, a trust *estate* cannot be created in property in this state for the *sole benefit* of a full grown man who is *sui juris*, and be conveyed to a trustee for the purpose of protecting it against his creditors, for the payment of his debts, or for the purpose of depriving him from the free use and enjoyment of such property as the owner thereof. By the act of 1821 (the provisions of which are substantially embodied in the Code) all bequests and devises of property, real or personal, shall be held and construed to vest in the person to whom the same are made, an unconditional fee simple estate, unless it be otherwise expressed, and a less estate mentioned and limited in such bequests or devise. Cobb's Dig. 169. The testator by his will bequeathed and devised the property therein mentioned to Obear in trust, for the use and benefit of his son Edwin T., without any limitation or restriction as to the extent of his interest in the property conveyed. In other words Obear the trustee, was a mere *conduict* through which the estate conveyed by the testator passed to Edwin T., the complainant. All the trustee had to do by the terms of the mill, was to restrict the *cestui que trust* from the free use and enjoyment of his own property, and to protect it from the payment of his debts, which is contrary to the policy of the state. There being nothing for the trustee to do by the terms of the testators will, except to restrain the *cestui que trust* from the free use and enjoyment of his own property and to protect it from the payment of his debts, the statute of uses executed the trust, and transferred the use into possession, and made Edwin T. the *cestui que trust*, the complete owner of the property both in law and equity. In an executed trust for the benefit of a person capable of taking and managing property in his own right, the legal title is merged immediately into the equitable interest, and the perfect title vests in the beneficiary according to the terms and limitations of the trust. New Code 2314. It is true that a testator by his will, may make any disposition of his property he pleases which is not inconsistent with the laws, or contrary to the policy of the state. New Code 2399. But if an estate is conveyed to one person for the use of, or upon a trust for another, and nothing more is said, the statute of uses immediately transfers the legal estate to the use, and no trust is created, although express words of trust are used. So absolute is the statute, that it will operate upon all conveyances in the words above stated, although it was the plain intention of the settler that the estate should vest and remain in the first donee; for the intention of the citizen cannot control express enactments of the legislature, or positive rules of property. Perry on Trusts, section 294. In our judgment, inasmuch as Edwin T. Gray is *sui juris*, he took an absolute estate in the property bequeathed and devised to him by his father's will, that the trust was executed, and he is entitled to recover the possession thereof from the defendant as executor. The Court therefore erred in refusing to charge the jury as requested, and in the charge as given in relation to that point in the case. Our judgment is confined to the trust declared in the testator's will now before us. What ever trusts a testator may *lawfully* create by his will which the statute of uses or the provisions of our Code will not execute in favor of the *cestui que trust*, is not now before us for consideration. The Court erred in allowing Burnett and the other witnesses to testify as to the mental incapacity of complainant, over his objections, on the ground that the defendant had not alleged in his answer that the complainant was *non compos mentis*, or that he was a person of *unsound mind*. The Court also erred in allowing the defendant to testify in relation to any contract, or agreement, made between himself and Gray, the testator, respecting the $5,700 receipt for railroad stocks and bonds, in as much as Gray the other party to the contract or agreement, was dead. It was also in error in admitting in evidence the entry made on the back of the obligation by the defendant in pencil writing, since the death of the testator. The Court also erred in not instructing the jury what part of the defendant's answer was responsive to the allegations in complainant's bill, and what part thereof was not responsive, having been especially requested to do so. It was the legal right of the complainant to have had the charge of the court to the jury reduced to writing. As a matter of practice, however, when either party in the cause shall require the charge of the Court to be in writing, such requirement, or request, should be made of the Court before the commencement of the argument to the jury, so as to enable the Court to note the points made, and be the better prepared to give its charge in writing after the close of the argument. Holding, as we do, that the trust contained in the testator's will was an *executed* trust, that the title to the property vested in the complainant, and he having the right to require the defendant to account therefor as executor, we express no opinion in regard to the questions made in the record as to the removal of the defendant as trustee of complainant.

Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

R. F. Lyon; J. & J. C. Rutherford, for plaintiff in error.

Lanier & Anderson, Hill & Harris, for defendant.

Asher Ayres vs. T. L. Taylor. Certiorari, from Bibb.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a certiorari from a Justice's Court, on the hearing of which in the Superior Court the certiorari was sustained, and a judgment awarded in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of $48 50. To the awarding of said judgment, the defendant excepted. By the 3rd section of the act of 1850, (substantially embodied in the 4,067th section of the New Code,) it is declared, "that in all cases when the error committed in a Justice's Court, is an error in law, which must finally govern the case, and in *all other cases*, when the Judge of the Superior Court shall be satisfied there is no question of fact involved, which makes it *necessary* to send the case back for a new hearing in the Justice's Court, then it shall be the duty of said Judge to make a final decision in said case, without sending it back to the Justice's Court with instructions." In this case the Judge of the Superior Court was satisfied that there was no question of fact involved, which made it necessary to send the case to the Justice's Court for a new hearing, and this Court will not control the exercise of the discretion conferred on the Judge by the statute, unless that discretion has been manifestly abused. It appears from the evidence in the record, that the services rendered by the plaintiff for the defendant, was worth the amount charged therefor, as well for the recovery of his own property, which might have been lost to him but for the services rendered by the plaintiff, as the $94 00 in money which was recovered for him. From the facts disclosed by the record, there was not such an abuse of the discretion conferred by the statute on the Judge of the Superior Court, in making a final decision in the case, without sending it back to the Justice's Court, which will authorize this Court to interfere and control the exercise of it.

Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

Nisbet, Bacon & Hines, by John C. Rutherford, for plaintiff in error.

A. Proudfit, by Samuel Hall, for defendant.

Fortune N. Chisolm et al., vs. A. H. Lee, executor. Equity, from Newton.

WARNER, C. J.

This case comes before this Court on a bill of exceptions as to the proper construction to be given to the 4th and 6th items of the will of I. P. Henderson, deceased. The bill of exceptions recites, that the parties were at issue as to the duty of the defendant as executor under the fourth and sixth items of the will of Isaac P. Henderson, which said items are in the following language, to wit: Item 4th, I loan to my wife during her natural life, five thousand dollars. Also, that my executors purchase for my wife a negro woman or girl such as she may select, the same to be loaned to her her life time, the same to be purchased out of the proceeds of my property. Item 6th. It is my will and desire, that at the death of my wife, the money loaned her, and the negro to be purchased by my executors be sold, and equally divided amongst all my children, and my granddaughter, Elderrinda Brown, and the share going to my granddaughter, is to be placed in the hands of the trustee named in the 5th item of this will and under the same restrictions and limitations. The Court held that it was the duty of the executor under the will of the testator, to pay over to Ruth Henderson, his widow, the five thousand dollars loaned her in the 4th item of the will, to which ruling of the Court, the complainants excepted. The Court also ruled that it was the duty of the executor after the death of Ruth Henderson, the widow, to take steps to recover the possession of the five thousand dollars loaned her under the will of testator for the purpose of distributing the same amongst the legatees of Henderson, the testator. To which last ruling of the Court the defendant excepted. This last ground of error was abandoned by the defendant on the argument here, and the only question to be considered is the first ground of error alleged by the complainants in the bill of exceptions. By the 2253d section of the New Code, an estate for life cannot be created in such property as is destroyed in the use. When money is loaned or given to one for life, and it is manifestly the intention of the testator that the money so loaned, or given, shall be divided after the death of the person who has only a life interest in it amongst his children and his granddaughter named in his will, and that his granddaughter's share thereof, is to be placed in the hands of a trustee named in his will, under certain restrictions and limitations therein specified, as in the will of the testator now before us, it was the duty of the testator's executor appointed by him to execute his will, to hold the principal sum of money so bequeathed in trust for the objects of the testator's bounty in as much as the money bequeathed to the testator's widow for, and during her life, would be destroyed in its use, and thus the intention of the testator might be defeated, if the money was paid into her hands. The rule applicable to this class of cases, was correctly stated in Thornton vs. Burch, 20th Geo. Rep. 793. It was the duty of the executor to have invested the money, and paid the interest thereon to the widow during her life, so as to have preserved the principal for those whom the testator clearly intended should have it after the death of his widow. The testator did not intend that the principal of the money bequeathed to his widow during her life should be destroyed in the use of it by her, but on the contrary, he intended that his children and granddaughter should have it after her death, and to carry out that intention, his executors were appointed to execute his will, and it was their duty so to execute it as to effect that intention by investing the money, paying the widow the interest thereof during her life, and at her death to divide it equally amongst his children and granddaughter, as directed by the testator's will; that was what the executors were required to do; that was what the testator entrusted his executors to do, in order to carry out his expressed intention in regard to the five thousand dollar bequest, specified in the 4th item of his will. In our judgment, the Court erred in view of the provisions of the 4th and 6th items of the testator's will in holding that it was the duty of the executor to pay over to the widow, Ruth Henderson, the five thousand dollars loaned her in the 4th item of the will.

Let the judgment of the Court below be reversed.

Clarke & Pace, for plaintiffs in error.

J. J. Floyd, for defendant.

J. C. McBurney vs. Thomas H. Harris et al. Equity, from Bibb.

McCAY, J.

H. & M. carried on a hotel in partnership for three months, M. owning the house and furniture. At the end of this time H. leased the house from M. and bought the furniture, giving his notes for $10,000 therefor. H. alleging that he had been deceived as to the value of the furniture, the parties had a settlement, at which $2,000 was taken off the price; H. credited with a sum which had been paid and new notes were taken for the balance. Afterwards, and after H. had used the furniture nearly three months, M. by H.'s consent, when the lease had not expired, leased the house and sold the furniture on hand to W., M. agreeing to settle with H:

HELD, that on a settlement M. is only chargeable with the value of the furniture at the time of the sale to W.

2. When on the trial of a bill filed by H. against M. for a settlement, M. had sworn that at the time the $2,000 was deducted from the original $10,000, and certain payments allowed and new notes given, all accounts and demands then existing between the parties were included, and H. contradicted this and set up that M. owed him on the partnership matter, it was error in the Court to refuse to permit the counsel of M., in his argument to the jury, to discuss the rights of the parties under the settlement, and also independent of the settlement, and force him to elect whether he would stand by it or go behind it.

Judgment reversed.

Lanier & Anderson, Hill & Harris; Whittle & Gustin, for plaintiff in error.

J. & J. C. Rutherford, for defendant.

J. C. McBurney vs. Patrick Whelan. Equity, from Bibb.

McCAY, J.

The lessor and lessee of a hotel were at issue, the lessor insisting that the lessee had procured the house by false representations and was damaging the reputation of the house by bad management, by keeping a bad hotel and permitting disorder, etc., and the lessee denying this and insisting that the lessor had damaged him in various ways, and especially by suing out processes against him, levying on his furniture, etc., etc., without just cause. The counsel of the lessor asked the Court to charge the jury, "that if they believed from the evidence that the only damage, if any, the lessor had done the lessee or his business, was in the assertion of his legal rights by using the ordinary process of the Courts, and that he resorted to them in good faith and for the *purpose* only of protecting and securing his legal rights, such damage, if any, ought not to be allowed against the lessor," which charge the Court refused to give:

HELD, that this was error.

Judgment reversed.

Lanier & Anderson, Hill & Harris; Whittle & Gustin, for plaintiff in error.

J. & J. C. Rutherford, for defendant.

William A. Crutchfield vs. Callaway & Small. Attachment, from Bibb.

McCAY, J.

Crutchfield sued out an attachment against Callaway & Small for the purchase money of a horse and buggy, in the possession of the defendants. More than twenty days before the return term of the attachment, he filed in the clerk's office a declaration not referring to the attachment, against Callaway, Small & Muntfort, as acceptors of a bill of exchange, and O. T. Muntfort, drawer; process was annexed and Small served, and the others returned not to be found. No declaration was filed in the attachment proper, but the plaintiff caused a notice to be served on Small, that the attachment was pending, and that a declaration was filed. This notice was directed to Callaway, Small & Muntfort, and contained an indorsement by the sheriff that Callaway was not to be found. Callaway & Small replevied the property. Small filed a plea in and to the declaration against Callaway, Small & Muntfort, and Muntfort as drawer. The jury found a verdict against Callaway, Small & Muntfort, and against the security on the replevy bond:

HELD, that it was not error in the Judge to arrest the judgment, as the verdict did not conform either to the attachment or the declaration, which was sued out regularly and served.

Judgment affirmed.

A. Proudfit, by S. Hall, for plaintiff in error.

C. B. Wooten, by Whittle & Gustin, for defendants.

W. F. Paris, administrator, vs. Joseph Harper et al. Citation for settlement before the Ordinary and appeal, from Newton.

McCAY, J.

1. Sections 2,598-9 and 1839-1844 of the Code, (1873,) authorizing executors, administrators and guardians to be cited before the Ordinary for settlement, and authorizing the Ordinary to enforce his judgment by attachment or execution, is not in violation of that clause of the Constitution, which declares that the Superior Courts shall have exclusive jurisdiction in equity causes, nor of that clause which declares that the right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate, nor of the 7th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, preserving the right of trial by jury in suits at common law, when the amount is over $20.

2. A return to the Ordinary by an administrator, that he had invested $2,000 in Confederate States bonds, though approved and ordered to record, is only evidence of the fact of investment, and is not evidence that a fund which originally went into the hands of the administrator in specie funds, had, without fault of his, gone into Confederate money.

3. Newly discovered evidence to authorize a new trial, should appear to be definite and certain upon the point at issue.

Judgment affirmed.

J. J. Floyd, for plaintiff in error.

Clark & Pace; L. B. Anderson, for defendants.

E. S. Griffin vs. Lawton & Willingham Complaint, from Twiggs.

TRIPPE, J.

1. A draft accepted and paid by accommodation acceptors, may be set out by way of inducement to the action brought by them against the drawer, and with proper averments the suit can be maintained.

2. Recoupment can only be pleaded when the deduction from the plaintiff's damages is claimed on account of his failure to comply with the cross obligations, or independent covenants *arising under the contract*. If the plea does not show this, it is demurrable.

Judgment affirmed.

Wooten & Simmons; John H. Jones, by R. H. Clark, for plaintiff in error.

Lyon & Jackson, by Whittle & Gustin, for defendants.

A. C. Tharpe vs E. M. Tharpe. Same against Charles H. McCall. Claims, from Twiggs.

TRIPPE, J.

The judgment in each of these cases was rendered by the Ordinary in favor of a legatee against the defendants in their individual capacity, and the executions issued thereon may be levied on their individual property; nor does the fact that in the executions the defendants are styled *executors*, affect the case.

Judgment affirmed.

J. D. Jones, by C. D. Hill, for plaintiffs in error.

B. B. Hinton, by Z. D. Harrison, for defendants.

Prince Hines vs. The State. Murder, from Pike.

TRIPPE, J.

There is nothing in the evidence to authorize this Court to hold that the Judge, before whom the case was tried, abused his discretion in overruling the motion for a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

Nunnally & Johnston, by A. M. Speer, for plaintiff in error.

T. B. Cabaniss, Solicitor General, by Peeples & Howell, for the State.

Wm. Upchurch vs. Henry Lewis et al., Equity, from Henry.

TRIPPE, J.

1. To make a sale of land legal and valid, which is sold under a judgment for the purchase money against the vendee, who holds a bond for titles, the vendor must make, and file, and have recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, a deed of conveyance to the vendee.

2. Though the vendee may bar himself of his right to demand that the sale be set aside, by acts of ratification on his part, to repudiate which would be a fraud on third parties, yet his mere presence at the sale, without protest against it, when it does not appear that he was aware of the fact that the deed had not been filed and recorded, would not estop him.

3. It being impossible to ascertain, from the evidence in the record, what amount was due on the executions at the time of trial, and the judge who tried the case being dissatisfied with the verdict, and having granted a new trial generally, one of the grounds being that the verdict was contrary to the evidence, we cannot say that there was an abuse of his discretion.

Judgement affirmed.

Speer & Stewart, for plaintiff in error.

S. C. McDaniel, J. Q. A. Alford, for defendants.

Summary of State News.

ALBANY.—Matrimonial epidemic raging.——Cattle thriving and milk and butter in abundance.—*Central City.*

PERRY.—A Miss or Mrs. Wallace, formerly of Dooly county, was found by Mr. J. A. Hickson at his place last Saturday in a state of mental aberration, and brought to Perry Sunday. After an investigation the jury found her to be insane, and she was sent to the asylum at Midway in charge of Mr. W. I. Rainey.——Negroes confined in Perry jail tried to kill the sheriff. Taylor Lowe convicted of rape, and Harrison Reed of hog stealing escaped.—*Home Journal.*

BLAKELY.—W. P. Jeter handed us a new corn tassel on Saturday last, the 10th inst.——There was a light frost seen in Blakely on Wednesday morning last.——We saw a match of rye at Colquitt, on Monday last, six feet high, fully headed out.—*News.*

THOMASVILLE.—The Baptist church has called Rev. Mr. Mitchell, of Augusta, to the pastorate.—An interesting series of meetings progressing, held on alternate nights in the Methodist and Presbyterian churches.——Triplett fishes in the moon and sleeps with a jet ear-ring with cross pendant under his pillow. *Times.*

FRANKLIN.—It is a pity that Miss Spring can't spill old Winter out of her lap.——Grain-gers are scattering in this country now; at least but few have any grain to sell.——The lightning rod men have been in town this week They greened a few of our citizens to the tune of about fifty dollars each.—We heard the consoling music of a gimlet-billed mosquito the other night.——A majority of the cows in this town are poorer than Mr. Job's turkey, and he was so poor he couldn't "bellow." There isn't enough forage raised in this county to meet our backward springs.—*News.*

BRUNSWICK.—One firm has a contract for one hundred thousand hewn railroad cross ties, which will load seven or eight vessels, to be shipped to New York from this port.——Mr. George L. Cook has tendered his resignation as assistant superintendent of the Brunswick and Albany railroad—to take effect the first of June next. It is rumored that Mr. Meador, a gentleman well known in this community as assistant engineer in the construction of the road, will be tendered the position.—*Appeal.*

MACON.—Mr. James Dukes, a bailiff, attempted yesterday to arrest a negro named Adam Darby, at Cross Keys, three miles from the city. The negro resisted arrest, drawing a knife on the officer, whereupon Dukes shot him dead. —*Telegraph.*

ROME.—In the spelling match between Prof. Proctor's school and Profs. Fouch and Magruder's school, the latter triumphed with John Lumkin, Gardner Moore, Tom Wright and Mat Maxwell, on the floor—the first two with untarnished record—the last two having missed one word each.—*Commercial.*

WEST POINT.—592 tons of guano have been sold by West Point merchants during the present season.—*State Line Press.*

DUPONT.—DuPont is going to enter the next Thomasville fair for the "best collection of fice dogs.—*Times.*

DAHLONEGA.—Our jail received its first female prisoner last Tuesday. She only remained one night. She has now gone to North Carolina to borrow money to pay her fine, which was a V and cost.——L. Q. Meaders, of Dahlonega, has been awarded contract for carrying the mails from this place to Gainesville. —*Signal.*

COLUMBUS.—Will Bruce was the victor at the spelling bee—net receipts $70. ——The populace are becoming so good and quiet, that it takes a whole week to collect material for one short sitting of the mayor's court. These indications must carry joy to the hearts of christians and philanthropists, but we do not feel authorized to utter the sentiments of local editors on the subject.—*Times.*

There was considerable frost noticeable throughout this section yesterday morning, in some instances killing potato vines and other tender vegetation. But for the dry condition of the earth the damage would have been much greater. One of our river captains delivered a lot of freight to a man down the river some two years ago, and has since endeavored strenuously to collect the freight bill on the same. Lately the captain fixed up a bogus package, enclosed the freight bill, and marked on the bundle cash value so much. The man bit at the bait, paid charges, and thus the steamboatman received his old dues.—*Enquirer.*

AUGUSTA—We were shown yesterday, by Riley W. Davis, (col), a perfectly formed chicken with four legs and four wings——Sore eyes, during the past few days, appear to be epidemic. We heard of forty persons yesterday who were suffering from sore eyes.—*Constitutionalist*

SAVANNAH—Yam potatoes in demand First blackberries of the season in and sold for 50 cents per quart——The Catholic fair netted $15,000——A colored Presbyterian church organized——Anna Dickinson is creating a furore.—*Advertiser.*

The Laurel Grove Cemetery branch railroad is completed.—*News.*

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.—J. T. McCormick to Miss Minnie E. Ryan of Pulaski county. W. A. Williams of Ellerslie, to Miss Fannie P. Ely of Muscogee county.

DIED IN GEORGIA.—Mrs. Augustus Pye of Red Bone district, Lee county.

Railroad News.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

OMAHA, April 21.—All eastward bound trains that have been delayed at Rock Springs during the past few days, started east at one o'clock this afternoon. Westward bound trains, which have been lying at Rawlings, started west to Green River Telegraphic communication has been interrupted since two o'clock by a storm. Nothing further known of the situation. The water, however, is falling and everything looks well.

The Charleston Libel Case.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution]

CHARLESTON, April 21.—In the libel case the entire day was occupied by hearing the evidence produced by the defence to implicate Bowen as the instigator of a brutal murder committed eleven years ago.

Executive Department Notes.

An election has been ordered in Wilkes for a member of the legislature, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Quinn.

Mr. A. P. Smith has been commissioned notary public for 337th district of Telfair county.

Moody and Sankey.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

LONDON, April 21.—The duchess of Sutherland and the duke and duchess of St. Albans were present to-day at the revival services in the Haymarket, conducted by Moody and Sankey.

Treasurer Parker Arrested.

[By telegraph to the Constitution.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 21.—Ex-Treasurer Parker was arrested to-day, on a charge of embezzling $28,000 of the sinking fund money of the state. He has not yet procured bail.

Railroad Accident.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—The Camden & Amboy train struck a carriage on Eighth street. One person killed and another dying.

PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSIC, &c.

Great Southern Music House,

(OLD STAND OF GUILFORD, WOOD & CO.) ATLANTA, GA.

PHILLIPS, CREW & FREYER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS FOR

Knabe, Chickering, Gorham,

DURHAM, AND OTHER PIANOS,

CHURCH AND PARLOR ORGANS!

MASON & HAMLIN, CLOUGH & WARREN.

Prices, $50, $65, $85, $100, $125, $150, $600.

The largest, cheapest and best selection of Pianos and Organs in the South. Full information given as to terms, prices, etc., and catalogues furnished on addressing the above firm. Also, dealers in SHEET MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

☞ Music Teachers requested to send their names to

apr9—deodtf PHILLIPS, CREW & FREYER, Atlanta, Ga.

ONE HUNDRED

Cases of Boots and Shoes received from bankrupt sale of Howes, Hyatt & Co., consisting in a variety of grades and styles for Men,

Women & Children,

all first-class goods, which I will sell to cash customers who have

BURIED

the credit system and pay cash as they go, at about one-half the usual price. To country merchants and retail customers who are

ALIVE

to the fact, that cash purchase can be made from fifteen to twenty per cent. cheaper

IN ATLANTA.

than goods bought on thirty days time, I offer special inducements. To Shoe and Harness-makers, who read this, I would say that I never had a larger or more varied stock of Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather, Harness Leather, Upper Leather, French and American Calf Skins, Shoe Findings and Shoe Makers' Tools. Twenty-four years experience in the Boot, Shoe and Leather business in Atlanta, coupled with the facilities a large Cash Capital can give, enables me to offer to merchants and my retail customers, a stock worth the attention of all; and I hereby extend to all an invitation to call, examine and price my goods, which are sold at HARD TIME PRICES. Orders from a distance filled with promptness and care, at *lowest* cash prices

I. T. BANKS,
apr21—dtf 67 Whitehall St.

Office of the Howe Machine Co.,

ATLANTA, GA., April 17th, 1875.

THE business of THE HOWE MACHINE COMPANY, heretofore under the management of Mr. J. B. Scarratt, at Atlanta, Ga., has this day been transferred to THE HOWE MACHINE CO.'S OFFICE, at NASHVILLE, TENN., under the management of Mr. George H. Owen.

All communications, both in regard to the old business of The Howe Machine Company, heretofore controlled by the Atlanta Office, and to any new business of the Company, should be addressed to THE HOWE MACHINE CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.
F. J. MILLER, Special Agent. [apr22-d3t

To Printers.

WE have been appointed agents GODFREY'S ROLLER GUM. We will furnish Rollers made, or the Gum in any quantity. Address

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
dec24—dtf

HYMENEAL.

DUNBAR—PRIOLEAU—Married, on the 21st instant, at Philip's Episcopal Church, in this city, by Rev. R. C. Foster, Mr. James R. Dunbar, of Ellenton, S. C., and Miss E. Lynch Prioleau, formerly of Charleston, S. C. No cards.

☞ Charleston News and Courier copy and send bill to this office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A CALLED MEETING

OF the HIBERNIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY will be held This Evening at 8 p. m., at Hook and Ladder Hall. Business of importance will come before the Society.

JOHN H. FLYNN, President.
THOMAS NUNAN, Assistant Secretary.
apr22—d1t

Plants at Auction To-Day

REMEMBER the sale of Plants, Shrubs, Fruit Trees, &c., by Mayson & Ma- man, at No. 124 Whitehall street, at 10 o'clock this morning. These plants are imported from France. Be on hand punctually at 10 o'clock as the plants must be sold.

T. C. MAYSON,
apr22—d1t Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

TOLLED as an estray, on the 20th April 1875, by G. W. Thompson, of 1 District, G. M., of Fulton county, Georgia, one black OX, two or three years old, marked, smooth crop and underbit in each ear. Appraised by freeholder at $

The owner is notified to appear and prove property, pay costs and expenses, else it will be sold on the premises of said Thompson, miles from Atlanta, on the Piaster's bridge road, on Friday, the 30th April, 1875.

JNO. T. COOPER,
apr22—d1t Clerk C. O.

GEORGIA, Dade county.

THIS IS NOTIFY ALL PERSONS concerned that the advertising of the Sheriff of Dade county will, from this date, be continued in THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia. April 19, 1875.

JACOB STEEL,
apr22—w4w Sheriff.

GEORGIA, Dade county.

Ordinary's Office, April 19, 1875.

JOHN W. SHORB has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 1 o'clock p. m., on the 1st day of May next, at my office.

J. A. BENNETT,
apr22—w2t Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Dade county.

Ordinary's Office, April 19, 1875.

WHEREAS, Johnson W. Towns, administrator on the estate of William L. Shook, late of said county, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the real estate belonging to said estate for benefit of heirs and creditors:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in May next, else leave will be granted the applicant to sell said real estate.

J. A. BENNETT,
apr22—w4w Ordinary.

Writing Machines

FOR SALE BY

Maddox, Woodward & Moss,

GENERAL SOUTHERN AGENTS,

No. 5 KIMBALL HOUSE.
apr22—d3t

The Rome Courier.

PUBLISHED

WEEKLY & TRI-WEEKLY

Established in 1844.

THE long established reputation of The Courier as a first-class journal has given it a wide circulation in Cherokee Georgia and an influence and position not surpassed by any any paper in this region of the State. It has always been a bold and determined defender of the rights of the people and advocate of the interests of this section.

ITS POLITICS.—While The Courier is thoroughly Democratic, it has never surrendered its right to condemn all improper measures whether they originate with its own party or that of the opposition. No paper can be truly Democratic that is not truly independent. To be merely partisan is descending to a level of subserviency. The Courier will never stoop to it. Its fealty to the Democratic party is based on the principle that the Democratic party should be true to the People—that the machinery of its organization shall be controlled by the people, and not by tricksters and office seekers who may desire to use it for selfish purposes and for the promotion of the operations and intrigues of rings and cliques.

AS A NEWSPAPER The Courier will be found equal to that of any journal in the State with the same advantages as to location and field of labor. No pains will be spared to collate such record of general events as to give its readers a general view of the current news of the day, and to keep them posted on all matters affecting their rights and interests.

AS A FAMILY JOURNAL The Courier will contain every week selections from literary writers as will make it a favorite in the family circle Short stories and humorous paragraphs will be found in each number as a diversion to the general reader.

THE MAMMOTH WEEKLY.—This is a large and well-filled paper of thirty-two columns—not more than seven or eight columns being given to advertisements. This is made up from the tri-weekly editions, which, when put together present a large mass of the choicest reading, local notices, the news, literature and local intelligence—giving each week twenty-four or twenty-five columns of solid reading. The Weekly is especially a first-class journal.

TO THE PUBLIC.—With an increase of its already large circulation we hope to make the Courier come up to the highest standard of journalism, and to make it popular among the people everywhere. Therefore, we hope our friends will speak a good word to their neighbors for The Courier whenever they can consistently do so.

☞ Orders for the paper should be addressed to M. DWINELL, Proprietor.
apr22—dtf

TWO ELEGANT FRONT ROOMS FOR RENT—LOW.

THE ROOMS ARE SUITABLE FOR Stores of any kind, and located by the bridge, on the principal thoroughfare of the city. Apply to

JAMES P. HARRISON & CO.
apr3—dtf

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS, WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our news. apr11-1y

ATLANTA

Thursday Morning, April 22, 1875.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS.

In the Supreme Court of Georgia, January Term.

Blue Ridge	00	Macon	16
Western	00	Flint	22
Northern	00	Coweta	19
Atlanta	37	Rome	10
Southern	1	Cherokee	19
Oconee	0	Augusta	8
Albany	10	Middle	1
Southwestern	28	Ocmulgee	27
Pataula	9	Eastern	5
Chattahoochee	37	Brunswick	2

The daily proceedings are reported for the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION by Henry Jackson, supreme court reporter. The decisions published in full every Wednesday morning.

Immediately on the adjournment of the court, the decisions of the term are published in pamphlet form, price $1 00 to subscribers of THE CONSTITUTION, to others $2 00 per copy.

GEORGIA REPORTS, volumes 46, 47, 48 and 49 can be had, new and elegantly bound, at a reasonable price, from W. A. Hemphill & Co.

New Advertisements.

"Big Dog"—Stewart, Wood & Fain.
Rome Courier.
Plants at auction to-day.
Hibernian Benevolent Society.
James L. Watkins.
Writing Machines.
Application for leave to sell.
Exemption notice.
Jacob Steel, Sheriff of Dade.
Estray notice—J. T. Cooper.

Parkins & Jennings,
32 Broad Street,

Have a large supply of White Pine Doors, Blinds, Mantels and Sash glazed and unglazed, at hard times prizes. 8x10 sash, not glazed, 4c per light, glazed 8½c per light, 10x12, not glazed, 5c per light; glazed 13½c per light. 2-8x6 8, four panel doors, neat and strong, $2 00; 3x7, four panels, $2 25. 10x16 12 ft. Blinds, $2 00 per pair. All other goods in proportion. All goods warranted to give satisfaction. apr18-eodtf

William Finger, Esq.

As I have a larger stock of furniture than I wish to hold during the summer, in order to reduce my stock, I will sell for the next thirty days everything in my line at greatly reduced prices. If you want bargains come at once. I mean business. And, as I wish to keep my Upholsterer employed I will sell Parlor suits and all goods in the upholstery line at prime cost. My workman, Mr. Finger, is acknowledged to be the best upholsterer in the State. I keep, also, a large stock of Picture Frames and Mouldings. A fresh lot just in.

JAMES L. WATKINS,
apr22-dtf 42 and 44 Whitehall street

1,000 bbls. Shelby Alabama and Georgia lime at kiln price. SCIPLE & SONS.
apr17—d5t

SHELBY Alabama, and Georgia Lime, for sale low, by barrel and car load.
apr15—dtf SCIPLE & SONS.

THE cheapest and best selection of Domestic goods in the city are now offered, to suit the times, at Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s. apr18-dtf

LADIES' Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, Hamburg Edging, Scarfs, Notions, &c., at the lowest prices in the city, at Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s. apr18-dtf

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL by the ladies of the Sewing Society of St. Philip's Church, on Thursday evening, April 29th, 1875.
apr21—dtf

GREAT BARGAINS IN HOSIERY.—500 doz. ladies' and gents' hose, from 10c a pair or $1 00 a doz. upward, at Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s. apr18-dtf

WATER WORKS—The boilers and hydrants for the water works arrived yesterday morning on the Western and Atlantic railroad. The boilers, (three in number,) weigh six tons each. The balance of the machinery, (sixteen car loads,) is at Chattanooga.

NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS—Black Silks, Grenadines, White Goods, Linens, &c., at one-half their value. (Summer Silks from 60 cents a yard up) at Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s. apr18-dtf

HOUSE keeping goods, Fancy Cassimeres, Broad Cloth, &c, in endless variety, at greatly reduced prices, at Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s. apr18-dtf

AM receiving by express daily, all the early vegetables of the season, cabbages, parsnips, carrots, beets, onions, lettuce, English peas, soup bunches, etc., etc. Come to Hagan's, one and all, and be supplied. apr7—dtf

VEGETABLES!
VEGETABLES!
VEGETABLES!
VEGETABLES!

Have now in store, and will continue to keep during the season, a complete stock of GREEN GROCERIES at wholesale and retail.
apr7—dtf JNO. T. HAGAN.

A SUNRISE MARRIAGE.—Yesterday Atlanta had another novelty in the way of a sunrise marriage, Mr. James Dunbar, of South Carolina, to Miss Lynch Prioleau, an estimable young lady of this city. The marriage took place at St Philip's church, the happy couple leaving immediately after on the 7 o'clock morning train.

DECORATION DAY.—We are requested by the ladies of the memorial association, to request all persons in the city who have flowers, to preserve them until Monday, for the purpose of decorating the graves. How would it do for parties of young ladies and gentleman to go out in the neighborhood of West End mineral spring and Ponce de Leon, Saturday afternoon and collect honey suckles, jessamine, &c.?

COL. SPARKS' LECTURE TO-NIGHT.—Don't forget Col Sparks' lecture on "Enterprise" at Institute hall to-night. It is said that when the colonel practised law in New Orleans that the courthouse was sure to be filled with ladies whenever it was known that he was to speak, as he was regarded as one of the most graceful and polished orators of his time. Take your ladies and go and hear him to-night, his intellect is as clear and his tongue as silvery as of old.

TAXES! TAXES! AND TAX RETURNS.—Tax payers will recollect that the books for making tax returns will close on the first day of May. All property not given in by that time will under the new charter, be double taxed. If you all wait until the last day it will be impossible for me to enter your returns upon the books. So come up and give in your property at once.

Respectfully, J. O. HARRIS,
City Tax Receiver and Collector.
apr21—d5t

AMUSED.—A colored man, pretty considerably dressed, amused several persons who were out at Ponce de Leon, yesterday. He evidently admired himself vastly—seemed to appreciate his freedom. Evidently tried to show that going to school had refined away the hoe cake and 'possum flavor, which he possessed when he spent his life picking cotton by day, and hunting coons by night. He was not disagreeable, nor did he conduct himself impudently. After showing off, he returned to the city.

THE GEORGIA ZOUAVES.—The Georgia Zouaves, under their recent reorganization, with Mr Sidney Dell as captain, will rapidly grow into public favor. They have a ball to-night, which should be well attended, to enable the company to buy suitable uniforms. The company, as now organized, is composed of ex-confederates and mechanics, and are in every way identified with our people and deserve encouragement. If any man interested in the promotion of military spirit in our community will buy a ticket, it will place the company at once in a prosperous condition. Help the boys. Let no one refuse to buy a ticket.

JUST FOR THE FUN OF IT.—But few violators were arraigned before his honor, the recorder yesterday. No. 59 by way of variety had been doing a little fighting, just for the fun of the thing. There had been no previous difficulty between these two young bloods, but meeting each other on last Monday evening a challenge was made by one of the young men to have a private fight. The proposition being accepted they both went to the Georgia railroad depot and entering a box car deliberately tested their manhood. The fight was all done in a business like manner, and after the difficulty they parted perfectly friendly. They were discharged.

A LOCAL EDITOR.—Yesterday was not a good day for local historians. In fact the position is a trying one to fill at any time. He must be amiable, patient, polite, and be well informed on all subjects. Yesterday we were asked: "What's the news from Gainesville?" "How many snows ever occurred in April?" "When does the Senate meet?" "What is the condition of the barometer?" "Will Bard retain the post-office?" "What is the state of the health of the community?" "Anything new from Beecher?" "What is the salutary qualities of the existing weather?" We were asked where Blaine, simple Mr. Smith lived. A New England man at James' bank corner expected us to be an encyclopedia of information, supposed that we were familiar with all the streets, and knew the shortest way to reach them. In fact a local editor is treated by the people as though he were a public official paid and hired to give information. Some one has marveled that lunatic asylums are not full of editors, not at all. And yet there are many pleasures connected with the business, the public know but little of. A big hearted Irishman recently married, and the locals are laid out by sherry, cigars and cake. Scores of pretty misses lingered around the desk arranging for festivals, and picnics. In short there are many and various pleasures connected with journalism.

THE COURTS.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court—Civil Business Before Judge Hopkins—Lively Times Among the Magistrates, etc.

The Supreme Court.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION, BY HARRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, }
ATLANTA, April 21, 1875. }

FLINT CIRCUIT.

No. 6. M. A. Paine vs. E. B. Rosser et al. Equity from Rockdale. Argued.

L. J. Winn for plaintiff in error. Clark & Pace, Douglass & Turner contra.

No. 7. Nancy Hill vs. J. A. Bruce. Claim from Rockdale. Argued.

A. C. Perry for plaintiff in error. J. J. Floyd contra.

No. 8. Jesse W. Carroll vs. James H. Turner. Claim from Rockdale. Argued.

J. J. Floyd, A. C. Perry for plaintiff in error. Clark & Pace contra.

No. 10. Amos Pounder et al. vs. county commissioners. Certiorari from Monroe.

A. D. Hammond for plaintiff in error. Cabaniss & Turner, Peeples & Howell, W. D. Stone contra.

Pending the argument of Mr. Hammond, the court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

Fulton Superior Court.
HON. JOHN L. HOPKINS, JUDGE.

Court met at half past eight o'clock pursuant to adjournment. The following business was disposed of:

Craig, Cook & Co., vs. T. C. Mayson and James Mayson. Judgment confessed to plaintiffs for $253 principal, with interest and costs. Robert Baugh for plaintiffs.

John Robinson vs. Margaret Johnson, George Johnson, administrator of Margaret Johnson deceased, made party defendant by consent. Richard H. Clarke for defendants.

John Robinson vs. George Johnson, Jr. Mortgage, &c. Rule made absolute against the defendant for $1,083 principal, with interest and costs. Robert Baugh for plaintiff.

John Lellyett vs. William Markham. Trial. Verdict for plaintiff for $200 less $134 04, the amount in plaintiff's hands, with interest on the balance from October 20th, 1874. B. F. Abbott for plaintiff.

Court then adjourned until this morning.

The cases for trial to-day are: Dickey vs. The Mayor and Council of Atlanta, McDaniel vs. The Western & Atlantic railroad company, Wallace vs. The Air-Line railroad company, Brogden vs. Cook, Cohen & Menko vs. The Southern Express company, Backwan vs. Schiff, Prousnitzer vs. The Western Union Telegraph company, Wiles vs. Howard & Soule, Holland vs. Sewell, Austell vs. Deiden and others, Sumner vs. Bryant & Co., Massey vs. The Street railroad company, Medlock vs. Mangum, Irby vs. Gardner, Crine vs. The Planters' Insurance company, Rich & Co. vs. Atlanta & West Point railroad, Schloss vs. Langford, Harrison vs. Meador & Bro., Winn vs. Lee

The Magistrates.

There was more than usual activity among our magistrates yesterday. Justice Walker had his hands full. Charlie Pollard, a gay but colored gentleman, was arraigned before him on the charge of bastardy. The warrant was sworn out by one Caroline Williams. Charlie admitted the corn, but showed that he was taking all the care of the child that the law required. The prosecution arose from the fact that Caroline thought he was going to marry another girl to-night, and as she wanted to force him to marry herself, she thought she would break into this little arrangement. The court explained to Caroline that his office was no marrying machine, and then dismissed the warrant at her costs. Thompson for defence.

Ella Cunningham and Rose Smith fell in love with the same man. Consequently things didn't go on very harmoniously between the damsels. Yesterday Rose said some cuss words and intimated a burning desire to administer a dose of poison to the gentle Ella. The latter then had her brought before Justice Walker on a peace warrant. The court put a plaster on Rose's wreath in the shape of a bond of $100. W. F. Wright for the prosecution.

Fannie Collins and Jane Gresham were also before this magistrate on a similar warrant. Fannie has a husband who is of a roving disposition, and who often is the cause of much trouble to his wife by going out when he ought to be at home. Fannie is also jealous, and when she caught her old man the other night in Jane's house, she raised a scene which could be heard about two miles. As she made a number of threats against Jane's life the latter had her arrested. Fannie was likewise required to give a bond to keep the peace, in the sum of $100.

A BURGLAR JAILED.

Justice Butt yesterday committed to jail, for burglary in the night time, the negro Jerry Barfox. Jerry was one of the party who broke into James R. Wyly's store on the 21st of last January, and stole $20) worth of groceries. His allies were John Purifoy, Jacob Stafford who are now in jail, and one Humphries, who is at large.

Justice Butt also committed to jail Ferdinand Hoebet, who stole a vest from James Lochrey.

Chatham County Schools.

[From the Savannah News.]

The enrollment of scholars in the city schools up to date shows 3,442 scholars—1,801 girls and 1,641 boys. The county schools have an attendance of 873, making a total for the county of 4,315. In April of last year there were enrolled in the city schools 1,394 boys and 1,502 girls, a total of 2,896, showing an increase to date of 542 pupils. The total enrollment was only 2,901.

In the matter of the education of colored children great progress has been made, and we doubt if any city in the country can show a similar record. The colored population do not pay one-twentieth of the taxes of this county, and yet nearly one half of the children educated by the county are colored, and, of course, are educated almost entirely at the expense of the whites, who pay the taxes.

In 1874 there were 1,244 colored children in the public schools; at date there are 1,893, showing an increase the present year of 694.

The Geological and Agricultural Bureau.

In yesterday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION, we noticed the fact, that Prof. Little, the state geologist, had started out with his officers, for the purpose of making the survey of the state. We also mentioned that Mr Schley would remain in the office, here in the city. Our readers must no infer that Mr. Schley will be unemployed, as he will have a large number of maps to draw for the party who are out.

Our people have not yet fully realized the benefits which will doubtless arise from the investigations of the above bureau. In a few months the richness or poverty of each section of our state by a geological examination, assisted by a chemical analysis, will be exhibited so that every citizen will know the basis of his lands, and will be able to plant according to the progressed scientific knowledge of the age. All mapped out and put up in book form, we will be enabled to know the resources of Georgia.

Bar Meeting.

Pursuant to a request from Judge Hopkins, a meeting of the bar was held, at the superior court room, Wednesday afternoon, at 4½ o'clock.

On motion of Judge Hopkins, Judge D. F. Hammond was called to the chair, and C. A. Collier requested to act as secretary.

Judge Hopkins stated the object of the meeting to be to devise some amendment to the present system of calendars, and suggesting the necessity of a change of the rule as to court business.

On motion of Col. Mynatt, it was resolved that the following be adopted in lieu of the present rule as to court business:

"Hereafter cases may be put upon the current calendar on their call on the docket, or on their call on the motion calendar, and at no other time."

On motion of Col. Arnold, the presiding judge was requested to enforce the provisions of said amendment.

Meeting adjourned.

D F. HAMMOND, Chairman.
C. A. COLLIER, Secretary.

Cotton Factory.

The meeting of the directors was postponed until this afternoon, on account of Col. Adair's sale of Judge Ezzard's property. The article in yesterday morning's paper, that unless the stock was all taken by the first of May the Messrs. Kimballs would abandon the enterprise, created earnest attention, and a considerable amount of stock was taken during yesterday. The Messrs. Kimballs are more hopeful and confident, only about twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars are wanted, and these gentlemen are determined that this small amount shall not defeat the enterprise, if energy and perseverance can accomplish anything.

Reunion.

On last Tuesday evening, the 20th inst. the members and friends of Evans' Chapel parsonage society held a reunion at the residence of Dr. J. D. Turner, on Walker street. The weather was pleasant and the attendance quite full. After several hours of social conversation, the meeting adjourned, everyone feeling that the evening had been pleasantly spent, and that they had been highly favored in forming the acquaintance of Dr. Turner and his most excellent lady, who did all in their power to add to the pleasure of their visitors.

CANNOT BE REMEDIED.—Some of our business men are disposed to complain at the obstructions to the east side of Whitehall street, in the neighborhood of Jack's old stand. Well, it cannot well be avoided. The city charter allows the using of sidewalks if necessary, for the purpose of erecting buildings. Only a few days will be necessary to use this sidewalk, then all will be right, and we will have a more attractive street than formerly.

THE ALTAR.

Marriage of John L. Hardeman and Fannie E. Ross.

One of the largest crowds ever assembled in Mulberry street Methodist church, met there last night to witness the marriage of Mr. John L. Hardeman, son of Col. Thomas Hardeman, to Miss Fannie E., daughter of Col. John B. Ross. The two families which are thus united by bonds closer than ordinary friendship, are among the most prominent and popular in the city, and the young people through whom this bond is consummated, are favorites in society and have been since their early youth. Invitations were freely distributed among the friends of both, and so general was the desire to witness the ceremony that long before 8½ o'clock the hour named for the ceremony, the church was crowded. Indeed, some who were eager to get good places, went as early as 7 o'clock, in order to be there in time, and have a fair view of the bridal party. From that hour there was a steady stream of ladies and gentlemen moving toward the church, and long before the bridal party arrived, every pew below was filled, all the standing room monopolized, the spacious galleries packed, and still many outside who could not gain admission.

The church, which is not a convenient one for decoration, was made as beautiful as could have been. The principal feature of the decoration was a superb marriage bell, of flowers, fully three feet deep, which was suspended from an arch of evergreen and flowers, above where the bride and bridegroom stood. This was something new in Macon, but a most pleasing feature of the spectacle, being most ingeniously and exquisitely wrought. From the ceiling, over the pulpit were suspended festoons of evergreen, also the letters H. R. wrought into a beautiful monogram, the H being in red flowers and the R in white. Upon the gas fixtures on either side of the preacher's desk was a heart made of evergreen and flowers, upon the desk were pots and vases of flowers, and upon a table in front was a silver candelabrum also profusely decorated. In fact, wherever there was room for flowers they were placed there, making that portion of the church an Eden of loveliness, and fitting it for the beautiful ceremony which was to take place. The evergreens and the flowers, emblems of beauty and perpetuity, are fittest for the marriage altar, and the two never felt their mission more completely than when so used.

Mr. Arthur L. Wood presided at the organ in his always excellent manner, and shortly after the hour named for the ceremony to take place, the inspiring notes of the instrument announced the approach of the wedding party. As soon as the music commenced every pair of eyes in the vast congregation were turned to the door, and a flutter of pleasant excitement ran throughout the house. Pretty soon curiosity was satisfied by the entrance of the first pair of attendants, Master J. B. Ross, Jr., and Miss Flewellyn Reese. A daintier pair never entered the church together. We suppose their combined ages would not aggregate more than a dozen years, yet they acted the gentleman and lady perfectly, and behaved with as much composure as their seniors who followed. Below we give a full list of the attendants, who entered, in couples, in the order in which they are named, and took their positions to the right and left of the altar.

J. B. Ross, Jr.,	Miss Flewellyn Reese,
Pratt Griswold,	" Maggie Redding,
W. B. Johnston, Jr.,	" Mary Clancey,
W. B. Sparks,	" Leila Ross,
J. F. Rogers,	" Lizzie Lockett,
G. M. Logan,	" Kate Ross,
G. H. Plant,	" Sallie Sparks,
W. A. Broughton,	" Vallie Lamar,
F. G. Minsley,	" Julia Ross
T. L. Ross,	" Jessie Hardeman
H. C. Glenn,	" Mattie Ross.

Mr. Hardeman and Miss Ross followed and took their position under the arch supporting the flower bell. Thus arranged, they formed a most charming spectacle—a perfect bouquet of human flowers. The bride was a picture of loveliness, and her maids were beautiful enough to honor a queen. All were most dressed in exquisite taste.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Arminius Wright, pastor of the church, according to the simple but very beautiful form of the Methodist church, using, however, the ring, which is not the general custom in the ceremony. The service was performed in a very impressive manner, and distinct enough to be heard by everyone in the church.

The party left the church immediately after the conclusion of the ceremony, reversing the order in which they came in, and returned to the residence of the bride's parents, where the attendants and immediate relatives of both families were entertained with the hearty hospitality for which Col. Ross is distinguished.

The good wishes of everyone followed the happy young couple as they left the church, and many an "old shoe," was metaphorically cast after them as they drove away from the church door. May they be always as happy as they were at that moment.

THE CIRCULATION QUESTION.

The Constitution Has the Best and the Largest.

The Facts and the Figures.

In its last issue, the Atlanta Herald tried to show that its circulation was nearly as good as that of THE CONSTITUTION, and sprinkled italics and false figures in a most laughable and ridiculous manner.

Now we knew that the Herald was preparing for this for three months past, and consequently we have just received and are still receiving postal cards from postmasters to be prepared to rectify false statements. This scheme was originated by the retiring proprietor, Col. Avery, who, as is well known, has been the brains and energy of the Herald concern for six months past, working day and night upon it and infusing into it all the spasmodic vigor it has shown.

1st. THE CONSTITUTION has the largest *bona fide* circulation.

It is true, that the circulation of THE CONSTITUTION is not quite so great as it was. Why? We announced at the beginning of the year, time and again, that we intended to adopt the *cash* basis and cut off all subscribers not promptly paying. We did so, and in some instances cut off good subscribers in all other respects save slowness of pay. Now mark the cut throat rivalry, to which we alluded the other day. No sooner did we begin to cut off to reduce to a *cash* system, but the Herald at once began to take subscribers on credit right and left, "Tom, Dick and Harry," in order to make a show of circulation. They have had as many as four or five agents out at once. While THE CONSTITUTION subscribers are all reliable men, the first merchants, professional men, and farmers throughout the state, the Herald has a majority of rag tag subscribers, that are worthless to them and of no earthly consequence to advertisers. These are notorious facts to persons travelling through the various portions of the state. In the next place, we know three offices, at one of which there are *six refused Heralds*, at another *three* refused Heralds, and at still another *eight* refused Heralds. The notice to stop these papers has been disregarded, and they are still continued. We know these facts. Our eyes now rest upon a postmaster's card, asserting one of these cases. These are but specimens of their false circulation everywhere.

2d. THE CONSTITUTION has not only the largest *bona fide* circulation, but it exceeds the Herald circulation, bogus, non-paying and all. The Herald publishes only some twenty-five towns, while THE CONSTITUTION goes to two or three hundred. Now we shall give a few cards showing our largest daily circulation and combined circulation of daily and weekly.

	D'ly Cir'tion.		W'kly Cir'tion.	
	CON.	HER.	CON.	HER.
Covington,	36	20	64	36
Calhoun,	21	19	35	36
Fayetteville.	3	2	30	19
Alpharetta,	4	0	14	7
Newnan,	57	50	67	78
McDonough,	5	3	48	11
Union Point,	10	6	19	9
Duluth.	9	4	15	8
Dawson,	12	8	16	11
Norcross,	8	2	21	10
Ringgold,	10	3	14	3
Madison,	35	42	60	42
Bear Creek,	12	12	35	22
Thomaston,	20	14	34	17
Marietta,	46	44	57	74
Social Circle,	12	11	46	28
Tunnel Hill.	8	0	17	0
Kingston,	5	0	6	0
Cumming,	7	1	42	4
Sandersville	6	2	11	2
Gainesville,	33	30	52	43
Washington,	14	13	29	24
Grantville,	5	8	18	11
Senoia,	9	13	24	23
Acworth,	11	2	37	16
Oxford,	9	4		
Barnesville,	22	21		
	428	334	811	554

Thus it will be seen that we can readily take the same number of Georgia towns they do, including many of those they mention, and show largely the greatest circulation—a circulation vastly superior when considered with reference to the *character* and bogus nature of the Herald's.

Now when it is remembered that there are probably two or three hundred postoffices in which about the same proportion will hold, the great difference may be conceived.

With this showing we dismiss the matter, and shall pay no further attention to it whatever. But we shall continue to purify our circulation, and leave to other papers the business of crediting any and everybody simply to count subscribers.

THE CONSTITUTION has the *largest* and *best* circulation, and the merchants know it from answers to their advertisements, and their own observations traveling through the country.

THE LADIES' SUPPER.—The festival given by the ladies of Trinity Methodist church closed last evening. We are pleased to learn that they made their supper a success, but are not surprised at it, for the ladies of Trinity make a success of everything they attempt. They have given their friends two evenings of delightful recreation, and we hope succeeded in raising a considerable sum. We return thanks for a handsome present of ice-cream and strawberries, which arrived at a very auspicious moment last night, and was keenly enjoyed. We hope the fair donors will live to give a thousand more such festivals.

THAT FESTIVE WIDOW.

She Succeeds also in Doing Savannah.

It will be remembered that in last Friday's issue of the Advertiser was published an account taken from the Atlanta *Constitution* of a festive widow, Mrs. Emma J. Jordon, alias Mrs. S. J. Evans. In that piece an account was given of some of her little dealing with the banks of Newnan and Atlanta, how she purchased checks from the banks for small amounts of eight and nine dollars and changed them to eighty and ninety.

Yesterday the cashier of the Central railroad bank of this city, received from one of his New York correspondents on account current, and there was a difference in this and the bank account of $72.00, which could not at first be accounted for. On examining the returned check, it was found that on the stub in the book, from which this check was taken, and with the corresponding number on the check that the amount was eight 40-100, whereas on the check it was eighty 40-100, and on close examination it was seen than on the check the number 8 had evidently been removed by acid and 80 put in its place, and to the written word eight a y had been added. The checks of this bank are so arranged that no number can be placed after the number written, as a hole is pierced by a machine, and it was only by entirely removing the first eight that the other 80 could be placed. The change was most beautifully executed, and was evidently done by an expert hand, and one who understands the business.

It appears that a short time back, some one appeared at the bank and asked for a check on New York for $8 40. Our cashiers and tellers here though, cannot remember whether it was a gay and festive widow that asked for it or not, but some one did, and it was drawn in favor of R. B. Clark, and afterward endorsed over to Mrs. M. J. Childs, and this is the check that has now been returned to Savannah, carrying on its face $80 40 instead of the original $8 40. Somebody will be out $72 00, and that gay little widow so much the better off. This check has passed through the hands of several other banks, so that the number of hands that it will be passed through, and accounts changed, is at present quite numerous. It is astonishing how she has evaded every one and been successful in all of her attempts, at least all that we know up to the present moment, but if they continue to come to light, as they have been doing the past two weeks, there will be quite a nice little sum saved by her for summer expenses.—*Savannah Advertiser.*

FIRE.

Two Houses Burned Last Night—Residence of Mr. A. C. Ladd Badly Injured, etc.

The fire fiend was busy last night and we have two burnings to report to-day. The first alarm was sounded about ten o'clock. The fire was discovered in a five room cottage just beyond Gen. Gartrell's residence on Decatur street. The house, we are informed, was owned by a Dr. Fitzgerald, who is in Conyers. It had not been occupied for several months and was unoccupied at the time of the fire. There is no doubt as to its being a piece of incendiarism. The house was worth about $1,000 and uninsured, as it was outside of the fire limits. The engines were unable to do any service.

MR. LADD BURNT OUT.

The department had scarcely returned to their quarters, about eleven o'clock, when the second alarm was sounded. This time it was the handsome residence on old Whitehall street just above the junction of Forsyth, and owned by Mr. A. C. Ladd, that was discovered in flames. The house is of wood, upon a brick basement, and we learn cost about $7,000. The grounds about it are very tastefully laid out and cultivated; altogether it is one of the finest places in that neighborhood. The fire started in the kitchen, and the flames had gained considerable headway before they were discovered. Mr. Ladd's neighbors came promptly to his assistance, so that everything was safely removed, including the carpets. In a very few moments the engines were on the spot, but found great difficulty in procuring water. This was at last accomplished, and the fire speedily extinguished. The house was considerably damaged. The roofing is entirely destroyed, and as well as several of the rooms up stairs. Mr. Ladd informed us he had either $3,000 or $4,000 insurance. Part with Mr. Hancock, and a part with Mr. Blanchard.

GRAND TEMPERANCE RALLY.

Speeches by Judge Featherston and Col. George Lester.

Intemperance poisons the innocent and drowns the weary. It is deaf to the cries of the needy, and drinks up the tears of the oppressed as the ground the summer rain. It threatens all that there is of beauty and worth in man. The heart of an intemperate man is no longer the home of sweet affections, pure ideas, generous impulses, and manly aspirations. On the contrary, the temperance man has a conscience void of offense; has a refined taste; has out going affections, and helpful sympathies. Temperance leads to Christly virtues and graces; to manly honor and integrity; to loyalty, to truth and God; to immortal hopes and holy fellowship.

The evening of the 20th was a happy one in the town of Douglassville. There was a large temperance gathering, and excellent speeches were delivered by Judge Featherston, of Newnan, and Col. Lester, of Marietta. The large audience was rewarded by intellectual treats of a high order from these gentlemen. In their depicting the effects of intemperance there was an originality of thought, and an earnestness of purpose which rivited the attention of all present. The Judge assured those present that he had two daughters, graduates, (and he might have added very lovely,) and that no man who drank whisky, could be his son-in-law.

After the speeches, a representation of the grand lodge explained the object of the order, and obtained forty names making application for a charter.

Rev. T. G. Parks will organize a lodge of I. O. G. T. next Friday night. Well done for Douglassville.

Personal Items.

—We regret to hear of the continued illness of Mr. Robert Crawford.

—Mr. R. S. Bloomfield, of Athens, is in the city.

—Mr. John Kimbro, after a several weeks sojourn in Virginia, returned to the city yesterday.

—Mr. George H. Hammond has been selected orator for Decoration Day in Covington.

—Bishop Gross has gone north to attend the ceremonies attendant upon the reception of the newly appointed Cardinal at New York and Archbishop at Boston.

—The Americus *Republican* says: We are pleased to see the fascinating and accomplished Miss H. of Atlanta, now in this city on a visit to her relatives.

—Dr. T. P. Janes, of the Agricultural Bureau, and Mr. J. H. James, are absent from the city in attendance on the Baptist convention at Milledgeville

—Ex President Jefferson Davis, Ex Governor Harris and General Greene, participated in the meeting of ex Confederates in Memphis on the 18th inst., to arrange for the decoration of the Confederates graves May 22d. A resolution was unanimously adopted asking the ex Federal soldiers to participate in the ceremony.

—A young man of the city, three times recently, has dreamed of being sentenced to be hung. Watch out, for it is singular, but true, that at times mysterious mental pictures of coming events cast their shadow upon us.

—Miss Anna Dickinson will lecture, at De Give's on Monday night. Her lectures have been delivered before fine audiences in Savannah. In speaking of her appearance the Savannah News says: Last night she wore a beautiful black silk dress which was fastened at the throat with a sparkling diamond breastpin. Her hair, which is jet black, is cut short, and curls hang prettily about her graceful head. She had on a pair of gold bands, and wore around her neck a gold chain, to which was attached a simple gold cross. Upon her left hand she wore two beautiful diamond rings, which sparkled and attracted the eyes of her audience, even if her personal appearance did not.

Bemond's Specialty Combination.

The above company gave a very good performance to a small audience at De Give's last night. One or two ladies were in the theatre, who for some reason retired. We can assure the public that there was no objectionable feature presented during the entertainment.

Miss Minnie Hall in her personations of young men was applauded and twice encored.

Prof. Riley was very good in his juggling acts.

Sprague and Mack in their characteristic negro delineations were very happy.

Of young Apollo, a child of three years old, we must confess that he was wonderful in his feats on the trapeze.

Joe Woods makes a capitol aged negro, and brought down the house with his "Old Black Joe."

M'lle Cerito elicited deserved applause in her transformation dance, and was encored.

M'lle Garretta, Young Apollo and Signor Monta, were really astonishing on the revolving globes. In fact it is as good a variety show as we have had this season, with no objectionable features.

Matinee this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Performance to-night with a change of programme.

MEETING OF THE GREEN LINE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Present—Maj. C. W. Anderson, general freight agent N. C. & S. L. railway; Virgil Powers, Superintendent S. W. railway; Gen. Wm. MacRae, Superintendent W. & A. railroad; Dr. S. P. Hunt, general freight agent Georgia railroad; J. M. Selkirk, S. C. railroad; J. R. McMurdo, general freight agent Piedmont Line; W. J. Houston, general freight agent A. & W. P. railroad; R. A. Anderson, general freight agent W. & A. railroad; J. B. Peck, Superintendent A. & P. A. L. railway; M. Stanton, Superintendent S. R. & D. railroad; Col. Thos. P. Ball, Superintendent Western railroad; T. E. Walker, Secretary, R. C. Robson, general agent.

SMYRNA.

Business Men of Atlanta Making Their Residence.

Editors Constitution: Just fifteen miles up the W. & A. R. R. is situated the beautiful town of Smyrna, which is incorporated one mile each way from the neatly finished academy, and whose affairs are looked after by an intendant (or mayor) and four aldermen, and no whisky is sold within two miles of this charming little town.

CHURCHES.

The Methodists south, have a church here of long standing, and the Presbyterians have lately organized one, which promises fair to be a decided success; but the Baptists have not yet organized one.

The location is a beautiful one, the land (which at this time of the year has a new coat of green) being comparatively level in either direction from the depot.

SMYRNA HIGH SCHOOL

is one among the many attractive features of the place. It has for its principal Prof. William Ira Smith, of Washington, and is not only largely patronized by the citizens of the place, but there are boarders here from several other places, among whom are Miss Hamby, of Marietta; Miss Froney Wallace and Miss S. A. Spraggins, from off the Ga. R. R.

Board can be obtained at from ten to twelve and a half dollars per month in good families. The price of tuition is very liberal, and upon the whole it is one among the most desirable places for parents to send their children to school in Georgia.

It is promising fair to be a resident place for business men of Atlanta, for several of them have already settled here. Others have been looking around for places to purchase. Captain T. J. Hightower, a prominent merchant of Atlanta, has lately bought a large farm at Smyrna, and, I understand, intends to make it his home. He attended services at the M. E. Church last Sabbath.

COL. J. J. TOON

is here, improving his place very fast. There are many others who have settled here; but we mention the above gentlemen as the last to do so. And now, Mr. Editor, there is but one thing that hinders Smyrna from growing very fast, and that is the indisposition on the part of the Western and Atlantic Railroad company to allow those who live here and do business at Atlanta to travel over their road

AT REDUCED RATES,

say half fare. We believe if they would extend that courtesy to men who desire to live here and do business in Atlanta, that their dividend for passengers traveling between this place and Atlanta in a short time would be double what it now amounts to. Rice, Love & Porter, the proprietors of the Concord factory, or woolen mills, located three miles from Smyrna depot, we are informed, have to pay full fare, notwithstanding they have paid the Western and Atlantic Railroad company as nigh as five hundred dollars per month for freight received over their road, exclusive of the large amount of freight shipped by them over the same road, for they do all their receiving and shipping over the Western and Atlantic railroad; but as the question is unsettled we do hope they will extend such courtesy as is reasonable to Atlanta men who desire to make Smyrna their residence, and that they will consider this a petition from the citizens of Smyrna for them to do so, as there is a talk of getting up one Then Atlanta men will spend each night sweetly in Smyrna, as a recreation from the toils and perplexities of the city, and much cheaper, and where their children will not be so apt to be led astray.

Respectfully, OBSERVER.

THE BARD CASE.

Committed Temporarily to Jail.

Condition of Spencer, &c.

Yesterday afternoon John Bard was arraigned before Justice Butt, on a charge of assault with intent to murder preferred against him by Capt James Anderson of the police. The court-room was crowded almost to suffocation by numbers of the friends of the prisoner and of Mr. Willie Spencer. Also many members of the military companies. Mr Bard was represented by Messrs. Gartrell & Stephens. Messrs. R. A. Massey, John Jones, James Wills and E. A. Angier appeared for the prosecution. Those who expected to witness a trial were disappointed. Dr. H. V. M Miller was the only witness examined.

SPENCER'S CONDITION.

He testified substantially that Mr. Spencer's condition was very serious. His limbs were badly paralyzed last night, and continued so yesterday, with a slight change for the better. He had to some extent regained the use of one of his legs. He had not probed the wound because he was afraid to do so. The wound is two inches from the center of the back on the left side, and is nearly opposite where the lowest rib leaves the back bone. The orifice of the wound was about one inch in length, and the stab was evidently deep enough to seriously affect the spinal column. It would be a week or ten days before he could tell how it would terminate. He thought, however, that up to that time, Mr. Spencer was getting along favorably.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

After leaving Dr. Miller's residence, Justice Butt declined to take a bond for the prisoner, although bail to any amount was offered. He decided to commit Bard temporarily to jail to await the issue of Spencer's injuries, and passed an order to that effect. The prisoner was then taken to jail, where he is now.

THE LATEST FROM SPENCER.

Mr. Spencer was carried home on a litter early yesterday morning from Dr. Miller's residence. When we last heard from him late in the afternoon he was resting easily, but still suffering from paralysis. Dr. Samuel Bard called three times at the house during the day to ascertain how he was. He regrets the occurance deeply, and offered his services to Mr. Spencer to wait upon him. We hope to-day to chronicle a decided improvement.

Street and Sidewalk Topics.

—The latest hat for ladies is the "Bessie Turner." It is said "to be very smart, and will stand the crossest examination."

—There is a considerable awakening to the great necessity of want of something to do on the part of many in the city just now.

—A large amount of sand was dumped up on Broad street yesterday at the instance of Mr. Herbst, of the Young Men's Library.

—Judging from one or two spring bonnets seen on the streets yesterday, we must confess that they display a good deal of horticultural architecture.

—Yesterday a beer tank and ice machine was received in the city for Fechter's brewery. In the manufacture of beer a good deal of ice is consumed, consequently hereafter Mr. F. will make his own ice.

—Very pretty nights recently for star gazing with your sweetheart But remember that the most accomplished physicians say that diphtheria can be communicated by kissing

—We examined a very beautiful and well executed little schooner yesterday, made by Mr. Fish, who is connected with the hat house of Mr. Louis Clarke. It bears evidence that a hatter's goose is not the only tool Jim can use.

—We are gratified daily at seeing a fair attendance of merchants at the meetings of the Board of Trade. This organization has accomplished much good for the business men of the city. It has elevated trade and done much towards improving the city.

—In walking about Atlanta one would be surprised at the number of shade trees that have been set out during the past few years. On Oak and Ivy and other streets, we noticed yesterday that many of the trees were forcing the season with their light attire. The young leaves in pale green gave evidence of grateful shades when full clad.

—Only one hundred and sixty-five thousand, nine hundred and seventy-one dozen corsets, valued at $1,253,589 were imported to this country last year. Judging from the windows and shelves of many of our fashionable stores many of them are supposed to be needed here to add to the grace and symmetry of our ladies.

Zouave Ball.

Remember the ball to-night, given by the Zouaves to raise money to get more uniforms for memorial day.

Every member of the Atlanta Battalion should turn out to the ball, and enable the company now to come out in force. Everybody, too, connected the memorial services should take an interest in their ball.

That Dog.

We call attention to it because we fear some one might not see it. We have tried our best to hide it, as we do not fancy the ornament of that dog gone dog. But hunt for it till you find it, and study its anatomy.

Property Marked.

[Carrollton Times.]

Mr. Thomas Holmes, of the Ninth district, has a calf, a few weeks old, that was born with a swallow-fork in each ear.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The occupants of the editorial rooms of THE CONSTITUTION take great pleasure in returning sincere thanks to the ladies of Trinity church, for a bountiful supply of delicious ice cream and ripe luscious strawberries, sent to the office last evening.

Very long will these gentlemen think with pleasure of the ice cream and strawberries. Ah, the empty bowls teach us, that remembrance is the only paradise out of which we cannot be driven away.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—Col. George W. Adair sold several of the Judge Ezzard lots yesterday afternoon. The sale was for cash and netted a fraction under $6,000. Lot No. 3 was bought by White & Hall at $50 a front foot. No. 4, to Judge J. A. Hayden at $49 50 a front foot. No. 5 to Judge Hayden at $45 a front foot. No. 5, to Judge Hayden at $31 a front foot, and lot No. 7 to Mr. James Loyd at $33 a front foot. The residence and two vacant lots were not sold.

WATER WORKS.—For several days, until yesterday, the dust of the city has been a great nuisance, not on account of its unpleasantness, but the damage also done to clothing, goods, &c. We are gratified to be assured that after a time the water will come. If there is any consolation to know it, we will state that Augusta and other cities also have their troubles from dust.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT

ATLANTA, April 21, 1875.

Cotton closed weak at 15c.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.	Bales.
By wagon	2
By Air-Line Railroad	9
Atlanta & West Point Railroad	7
By Georgia Railroad	0
By Central Railroad	0
By Western and Atlantic Railroad	1
Total	19
Receipts previous	61,431
Total	61,450
Stock on hand September 1	102
Grand total	61,552

SHIPMENTS.	
Shipments to-day	00
Shipments previous	59,945
Total	59,945
Stock on hand	1,607

RECEIPTS AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.	1874.	1875.
Saturday	5,641	2,389
Sunday and Monday	7,884	5,862
Tuesday	3,960	3,370
Wednesday	5,561	3,786
Thursday	3,788	
Friday	4,967	
Total	31,801	15,407

Showing a decrease of 7,639 bales from corresponding days of last year.

Crop Reports.

[*By Telegraph to the Constitution.*]

CINCINNATI, April 21.—Reports from sixty Ohio and thirty-one Indiana towns indicate a complete failure in peaches; apples slightly injured. Twenty-four towns report wheat uninjured; twenty-two report half a crop; twelve report no crop. Reports from twenty towns in Pennsylvania indicate half crops of wheat and fruit. Reports from Michigan indicate great damage to wheat and destruction to peaches; apples promises well. Plentiful rains may improve the peach crop.

FINANCIAL.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, April 21—Money easy at 3½a4. Exchange strong at $4 87½. Gold 14⅝a14¾.

Governments dull and steady; '81s coupon 122¾; '62s coupons 118⅝; '64s coupons 120⅝; '65s 122¼; new 121; '67s 112⅝; '68s 121⅛; new fives 116½; ten-forties coupons 116¾.

State bonds quiet and nominal; Tennessee sixes 70; new 70; Virginia sixes 34; new 34; consolidated 59¼; deferred 9; Louisiana sixes 36½; new 36; Levee sixes 36; do eights 35; Alabama eigths 45; fives 38; Georgia sixes 87; sevens 97; North Carolina 20⅝; new 9; special tax 3½; South Carolina 32; new 32; April and October 31½.

Stocks closed active and steady, except Lake Shore, Wabash, St. Paul, and Northwest, which closed weak; Central 102; Erie 31½; Lake Shore 71¾; Illinois Central 102½; Pittsburg 91⅝; Northwestern 43⅝; preferred 55½, Rock Island 103¾. Sub-treasury balances—gold $60,454,454; currency $41,854,825. The sub-treasury paid out $350,000 on account interest, and $21,600 for bonds. Customs receipts $332,000.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21—Exchange—New York sight ⅝ premium. Sterling $5 61. Gold 15.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

Special to The Constitution.

Cotton receipts at all ports to-day	3,786
Exports to Great Britain to-day	5,282
Consolidated receipts	15,918
Consolidated exports	3,000
Stock at New York	196,922
Stock at all ports	528,579

NEW YORK, April 21.—Gold 14⅝.

Cotton—New classification: Spots closed dull; low middlings 16; middlings 16⅝; sales to exports 690; spinners 185; speculation 17

Futures closed quiet; sales 44,900 bales; April 16½a16 5-32; May 16 5-32a16 3-16; June 16 7-16; July 16 21-32a16 11-16; August 16 13-16; September 16 21-32; October 16 3-16; November 16 1-32a16 1-16; December 16 1-16a16 3-32; January 16 7-32a16¼.

Associated Press Dispatches.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Cotton dull; sales 872 bales at 16⅝a16¾.

Net receipts 207 bales; gross 1,046.

Futures closed quiet; sales 44,900 bales; April 16½a16 5-32; May 16 5-32a16 3-16; June 16 7-16; July 16 21-32a16 11-16; August 16 13-16; September 16 21-32; October 16 3-16; November 16 1-32a16 1-16; December 16 1-16a16 3-32; January 16 7-32a16¼.

MOBILE, April 21.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15½; low middlings 15; good ordinary 14½; net receipts 107 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,222 bales; coastwise 66; sales 100; stock 23,673.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—Cotton quiet; 15⅞; net receipts 830 bales; gross 859; exports to Great Britain 3,060; sales 3,795; stock 148,172.

CHARLESTON, April 21—Cotton quiet; middlings 16; net receipts 193 bales; sales 500; exports coastwise 514; stock 17,623.

SAVANNAH, April 21.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 623 bales; middlings 15⅞; exports coastwise 220; sales 1,221; stock 36,630.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 16¼; low middlings 15½; good ordinary 15⅛; gross receipts 97 bales; exports coastwise 240; sales 187; spinners 75; stock 14,061.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Cotton dull; middlings 16½; low middlings 16; good ordinary 15¼; net receipts 161 bales; gross 474.

WILMINGTON, April 21.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15½; low middlings 15; good ordinary 14¼; net receipts 151 bales; exports coastwise 675; sales 15; stock 2,194.

MEMPHIS, April 21.—Cotton dull and nominally easy; fair demand; middlings 15½; net receipts 183 bales; shipments 178; sales 1,050; stock 34,602.

NORFOLK, April 21.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15⅞; net receipts 607; exports coastwise 500; sales 150; stock 4,807.

GALVESTON, April 21.—Holiday. Cotton net receipts 718; exports coastwise 710; stock 51,605.

BOSTON, April 21.—Cotton quiet; middlings 16⅝; net receipts 109 bales; gross 109; sales 30; stock 14,570.

AUGUSTA, April 21.—Cotton dull; middlings 15¼; net receipts 115; sales 189.

PROVISION MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 21—Southern flour quiet and unchanged; common to fair extra $5 05a$5 65; good to choice extra $5 70a$8 25 Wheat a shade firmer; winter red western $1 25a$1 29. Corn ½c lower; yellow western 92, 92½a93. Coffee firm at 16½a19½ gold for Rio. Sugar quiet and scarcely so firm; fair to good refining 8 1-16a8 5-16; prime 8 7-16; molasses 7¾a7⅝; Muscovado 8 5-16a8⅝; centrifugal 9¾. Molasses firm; test 44. Rice quiet and unchanged. Tallow firmer at 9 1-16a9¼. Rosin steady at $2 07½a$2 12½ for strained. Turpentine steady at 37½a38. Pork firmer; new mess $22 25. Beef quiet. Lard easier; prime steam 16¼. Whisky steady at $1 14a$1 14½ Freights to Liverpool heavy and lower; cotton by steam 7-32a¼.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—Flour firm; low and medium grades still in light supply and wanted; superfine winter $4 75a$5. Corn dull and declining; No. 2 mixed 71a72½. Whisky $1 13. Pork firm; held at $22 50 Bacon strong; shoulders 9⅝a9¾; clear rib 13a13⅛; clear 13⅝a13¾. Lard—refined 15½.

LOUISVILLE, April 21.—Flour quiet and unchanged; superfine $4a$4 25; fancy $5 75a$6 25. Corn firm at 74a75. Provisions strong. Pork $22 50a$23. Bacon—shoulders 9⅝; clear rib 12 90; clear 13⅛. Lard—prime steam 15½; tierce 16a16½. Whisky $1 12. Bagging quiet and firm at 13a13½.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn buoyant and unsettled; No. 2 mixed 71a71¼. Pork opened firm and closed dull at $21 87½. Lard—advance asked; none established; sales at $15 65. Whisky in fair demand at $1 12½.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and western superfine $4 25a$4 75; city mills superfine $4 25a$4 50; Rio brands $6 25a$6 50. Wheat firmer; eastern brands unchanged. Corn firmer; southern white 87a89; yellow 87a88; western mixed. Oats quiet; southern 72a99. Rye quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet and easier, but not quotably lower. Lard—refined 16a16½. Coffee firm and unchanged. Whisky—small sales at $1 14½a15. Sugar 10½a10¾.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—Flour firm; superfine $5; single extra $5 25; double extra $5 50; treble extra $5 75a6 25; choice $6 50a$6 75. Corn supply and demand moderate at 84a88. Oats quiet at 73a75. Bran weaker at $1 25a$1 45. Hay dull; prime $24; choice $29. Pork dull; offering at $22 75 Bacon strong; shoulders 9⅞; clear rib 13¼; clear 13⅜a13⅛; hams, choice scarce at 13¾a14¼. Lard scarce and higher; tierce packers' 15; refined 15⅝; keg 16a16½. Sugar steady; common 6½a7; fair to fully fair 7¼a8; prime to choice 8¼a8⅞. Molasses steady and scarce; common 50; fair 55; prime to choice 67. Coffee active and higher; ordinary 17½a17⅞; fair 19a19½. Whisky dull and nominal at $1 12a$1 16. Corn meal dull at $3 80.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Arrived—San Salvador.

CHARLESTON, April 21.—Sailed—South Carolina, York, George.

LOCAL AND BUSINESS NOTICES.

PARIS MILLINERY.

Miss M. B. McDowell has opened an elegant stock of Spring Millinery and Fancy Goods, consisting of Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruching and Hair Goods. The ladies of the city and vicinity are respectfully solicited to call and examine the assortment. All orders will receive immediate attention. Dress Making, Cutting and Fitting promptly attended to, by Miss Madden, over Alexander & Co., No. 40 Whitehall street. [apr21—dwed&thur

TEN CENT COLUMN.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion.

☞ All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

WANTED—A No. 1 WOMAN FOR house work, washing and cooking, in a small family. Apply immediately at 65½ Whitehall street apr21—dtf

VOLUME 50, GEORGIA REPORTS, Volume 50, Georgia Reports, Volume 50, Georgia Reports, Just out and sent post-paid, for $7 00 by Phillips & Crew.
apr18—dtf

PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER, at the store of Phillips & Crew.
apr18—dtf

THE STORE HOUSE, No. 13 AND 15 Whitehall street, for rent. Apply to FRANKLIN & EICHBERG.
apr16—dtf

EDUCATIONAL.—A SMALL NUMBER of girls will be received as boarders, to attend the Atlanta Public Schools or for private instruction. Apply, through Post office or at No. 181 McDonough street.
mar24—dtf W. H. HUNT.

HERRING'S
Patent Champion Safes,
Established more than a third of a Century.
REDUCED IN PRICE.
ALSO, TWO HUNDRED SECOND-HAND SAFES FOR SALE AT VERY LOW PRICES.
HERRING & CO.,
251 & 252 Broadway, N. Y.,
56 and 60 Sudbury St., Boston.
feb9—deod3m

DUNCAN SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Nos. 9 & 11 Nassau St., New York,
Issue CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT for TRAVELRS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST, available in all the principal cities; also, for use in the United States, West Indies, &c. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS to LONDON, PARIS, CALIFORNIA, HAVANA, MEXICO, CHINA, JAPAN, &c.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and other received. jan8—deod1y

Y. M. L. A.

THE annual meeting of the Young Men's Library Association will be held at the Library Hall, on Tuesday, the 11th May, 1875, at 8 o'clock p. m., at which time reports of officers for the past year will be in order; also, nominations for officers for the ensuing year.

Messrs. J. R. Simmons, R. D. Spalding, J. C. Courtney, W. H. Howell, C. W. Hubner, C. S. Solomon, L. Rosenfield, Walter R. Brown, J. Tyler Cooper, Edgar A. Orr, T. J. Dabney, and E. A. Knight, have been appointed inspectors for the election to be held Tuesday, the 18th May, 1875, at 2 o'clock p. m., in the Library Hall.

J. W. CHESTER,
apr20—dtuesthur&sun1m Secretary.

DECATUR
Male and Female High School.
SPRING TERM opens February 1st and closes July 12, 1875.
TUITION.

Primary Department, per month	$2 00
Junior Class, per month	3 00
Intermediate Class, per month	4 00
Senior Class, per month	5 00

Music and Painting at Professors charges. Board, washing and lights in the Principal's family at $18 00 per month.
For circular address Principal.
T. A. MURRAY, A. M.,
dec27—dtf Principal.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, in bankruptcy—In the matter of Thomas J. Green, bankrupt—No. 764.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register L. T. Downing, at his office in the "Virginia House," (Hotel) in Newnan, Georgia on the 5th day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., why said bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

apr21—d1aw2w A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia—in bankruptcy, in the matter of Columbus D. Smith, bankrupt—No. 937.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register L. T. Downing at his office in the "Virginia House," (Hotel) in Newnan. Georgia, on the 5th day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m., why said bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

apr21—d1aw2w A. E. BUCK, Clerk

JNO. STAINBACK WILSON, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN IN CHARGE.
GENUINE TURKISH BATH!!
Hygienic Institute,
Corner Loyd and Wall streets, opposite Passenger Depot, ATLANTA, GA.
—ALSO—
Hot and Cold Water Baths.
THE Turkish Bath and other Hygienic Agents are the most Safe, Sure and Pleasant of all remedies, and the only ones that will cure Chronic Diseases; and the Bath is a most Delightful Luxury. Open from 7 a. m to 9 p. m. Arrangements for ladies. Patients provided with Hygienic board or prescribed for at home. Address in full as above. [apr11—d2taw3m

SPRING GOODS, &c.

The Largest and Best Selected Stock of Goods
EVER EXHIBITED IN ATLANTA, GA.
Nobody Shall go out Unsuited.
LOW FIGURES!
LARGEST SELECTION! and
POLITE ATTENTION!
Will Command the Trade!

Dry Goods for the Spring Season!

At Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s.

New Styles of White Goods,
Most Suitable Linens for Dresses.
Grand Selection of fast-color LAWNS.
Fine selection of PERCALES.
Choice lot of BLACK GRENADINES,
25 per cent. less than can be bought elsewhere.
Magnificent lot of Bereges and Colored Grenadines.
Ferguson's celebrated Linens.
Entire new styles of Marseilles and Piques.
Elegant designs of Linen Damask.
Superb lot of Real French Cambric,
In all desirable colors.
Fine lot of Marseilles Spreads,
From $1 50 upwards.
Assortment of Lace Shawls and Sacques
At very low figures.
New designs Edgings and Insertings,
At tempting low prices.
Real Linen Lawns, to wash,
From 20c upwards.
Choice lot of Russian and Turkish Towels.
200 doz. Ladies', Misses' and Infants' Undervests,
From 50c upwards.
Flowers and Ribbons, endless variety,
Fine real Leghorn Hats at $3, worth double the price.
Entire new styles of Ladies' Neck Scarfs and Ties,
Best selection ever seen in town.
Latest styles of Striped Hose,
For Ladies and Misses.
Ladies and Misses fine English Hose,
At 25 cents.
Complete selection of Gents' and Boys' Linen for suits.
Our Cassimere Department comprises all styles of Goods,
From the cheapest to the very best.
Special Attention
To our new lot of MATTINGS, in White, Check and Fancy.
Parties wishing cheap matting will do well to call on us. We have also very finest grades. The "Imperial" quality guaranteed.
Sheetings, Shirtings,
Ginghams, Plaids,
Brown Shirtings,
At astonishingly low Low figures. The largest selection constantly on hand,
Special Attention is drawn to our
Summer Silks, Black Silks & Alpacas,
We challenge any house to give such striking bargains in this class of goods
OIL CLOTHS FOR FLOORS,
In all widths.
Hair Cloths for Sofas and Window Curtains. Also Lace Curtains
In endless variety.
This department is superintended by Mr. J. J. LOGUE.
Buyers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, at
Furchgott, Benedict & Co's.,
54 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

BRANCHES OF BUSINESS:
Furchgott, Benedict & Co.,
NEW YORK.
Furchgott, Benedict & Co.,
CHARLESTON, S. C
Furchgott, Benedict & Co.,
apr19— JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Assignee's Notice.

IN THE MATTER OF WILLIAM O. Betts—In Bankruptcy.

This is give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee in the above matter.

W. R. HAMMOND,
April 10, 1875—d1aw3w

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of D. D. Denham, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three successive weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of D. D. Denham, of Fayette county, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition

A. E. CALHOUN,
apr13—d1aw3w Assignee

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a DECREE issued out of the Honorable, the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff in the following case, to-wit NATHAN H. HAND versus THE YAHOOLA RIVER AND CANE CREEK HYDRAULIC HOSE MINING COMPANY, I will sell at public auction, at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the FIRST TUESDAY IN MAY NEXT, between the lawful hours of sale, THE CORPORATE FRANCHISE of the defendant.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., April 6th, 1875.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal.
apr6—d1aw5w

STOVES, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

A. P. STEWART. A. P. WOOD. JOHN N. FAIN.

STEWART, WOOD & FAIN,
(SUCCESSORS TO)
L. B. LANGFORD,
Sign of "BIG DOG."

NOTICE.
ATLANTA, GA., March 27, 1875.
I have this day disposed of my entire interest in the Stove and Hous Furnishing business to Messrs. STEWART, WOOD & FAIN, and can cheer fully recommend them to my former patrons as fully worthy of confidenc in their line.
L. B. LANGFORD.

NEW FIRM.
We have this day bought out Mr. L. B. Langford's interest in the Stov and House Furnishing business, and will continue at his old stand, No. 6 Whitehall street. Our stock will be complete in all respects, and we r spectfully solicit a continuance of the trade in which he has been favore
STEWART, WOOD & FAIN
We have the most complete stock of House Furnishing goods in the city
Largest Stock of Baby Wagons in the city
Large stock of Home-made tin-ware that we will sell cheap. Also, a v riety of Stoves and other goods too numerous to mention.
We give the business our immediate attention. We guarantee shipmen to parties from a distance. Send for prices before purchasing. Sign "BI DOG," 60 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GA.
apr22-d

THE KING'S RING.

BY THEODORE TILTON.

Once in Persia reigned a king,
Who upon his signet ring
Graved a maxim true and wise,
Which, if held before his eyes,
Gave him counsel, at a glance,
Fit for every change and chance;
Solemn words, and these are they;
"Even this shall pass away!"

Trains of camels through the sand
Brought him gems from Samarcand;
Fleets of galleys through the seas
Brought him pearls to match with these.
But he counted not as gain
Treasures of the mine or main,
"What is wealth?" the king would say,
"Even this shall pass away."

In the revels of his court,
At the zenith of the sport,
When the palms of his guests,
Burned with clapping at his jests,
He, amid his figs and wine,
Cried, "O, loving friend of mine!
Pleasure comes, but not to stay;
'Even this shall pass away.'"

Lady fairest ever seen
Chose he for his bride and queen.
Couched upon the marriage-bed,
Whispered to his soul, he said;
'Though a bridegroom never pressed
Dearer bosom to his breast,
"Mortal flesh must come to clay;
'Even this shall pass away.'"

Fighting on a furious field,
Once a javelin pierced his shield,
Soldiers with a loud lament,
Bore him bleeding to his tent.
Groaning from his tortured side,
"Pain is hard to bear," he cried:
"But with patience, day by day,
'Even this shall pass away.'"

Towering in the public square,
Twenty cubits in the air,
Rose his statue carved in stone.
Then the king, disguised, unknown,
Stood before his sculptured name,
Musing meekly, "What is fame?
Fame is but a slow decay;
'Even this shall pass away.'"

Struck with palsy, sere and old,
Waiting at the gates of gold,
Spake he with his dying breath,
"Life is done; but what is death?"
Then in answer to the king
Fell a sunbeam on his ring,
Showing by a heavenly ray—
"Even this shall pass away."

BREVITIES.

—At a recent Corry foot race between two girls, the one with the blue garter beat.

—A Spanish proverb says: "A kiss without a moustache is like an egg without salt."

—"She who hesitates is lost," was the motto adopted by the "girls' side" at a recent spelling match in Cleveland.

—St. Louis has ten thousand dogs. The natives wear a section of stovepipe on each leg during the mad dog season.

—Milwaukee News: The Tilton night shirt combines a shirt and a pair of pantaloons, and is buttoned up behind with a row of horn buttons.

—Yaller Pup landing is the name of a new stopping-place on the Cumberland river, and the Swiggles house is the name of the principal hotel thereat.

—It has been discovered that shaky firms usually belong to the Millerite persuasion, because they all keep the day of their going up a profound secret.

—A company has been formed in Canada to manufacture caoutchouc from milk-weed, the juice of which is said to yield about 5 per cent of india rubber.

—The latest thing got up in the north, and which promises much fun, is an old-fashioned Yankee "singing skewl." Let us have one by all means, just to diversify the monotony.

—Miss Bancroft, the young lady who was lately married to Count Tzecuzksi, has now got a name which is the nearest approach to the phonetic spelling of a sneeze that has yet been made.

—The total number of strings in a piano, when properly stretched to produce the right tones, exert a pull of over ten tons. This explains why good pianos should be durably and heavily built.

—A little girl only nine years old traveled alone from Farmington, Minn., to Searsport, Me., her passport being a letter from a Masonic lodge stating that her father was a Mason and she an orphan. Asked how she got along, she answered, "Everybody I met was a Mason."

—A physician in Maine has been inquiring into the statistics of infantile narcotism with Winslow's soothing syrup, and states that the sale of this dangerous nostrum annually disseminates 15,000,000 grains of morphia among our nurseries.

—Sam Ward says: "I soak it four days in water, changing it four times a day, then boil it five hours in cider with a wisp of new hay; then I bake it with brandy, sherry or claret, according to the weather, and when they have tasted a slice of that ham, why, they will pass any darned thing I want in congress."

—A Brazilian lady is creating a great sensation in Paris. She has a yellow carriage, and the wheel hubs are of solid gold. The servants connected with the turn-out number fourteen in the box and two in the rumble. The harness is gold tipped, and the horses are thoroughbreds.

—An Indianapolis young man and young woman got to hugging while at the circus the other night. The News says: "old cynics wiped their glasses and thought of their youthful times half a century ago, while youngsters, blinded with envy and covetousness, looked on and grated their teeth."

—The long icicles that formed between the telegraph poles at the sag in the wire the other day during the time the tearful Beecher-Tilton dispatches were passing over the line were yesterday thawed loose and dropped off. We saw a few romantic old maids gathering them up as relics.—*Virginia, Nev., Enterprise.*

MARKET REPORTS.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, April 21.—Cotton dull; sales 719 bales; uplands 16⅛; Orleans 16¼. Futures opened weak; May 16 1-16a16⅛; June 16⅜a16 7-16; July 16 9-16a16⅝; August 16¾a16 13 16.

Flour dull and drooping. Wheat a shade firmer. Corn quiet and unchanged. Pork heavy at $22 20a$22 25. Lard firm; steam 16⅛. Turpentine heavy at 37½a38. Rosin quiet at $2 07½a$2 12½ for strained. Freights heavy.

Stocks active. Money 3. Gold 14⅞. Exchange—long $4 87½; short $4 90⅝. Governments active and a little lower. State bonds quiet.

LIVERPOOL, April 21, noon.—Cotton dull and easier; middling uplands 7⅝a8; middling Orleans 8⅛; cotton to arrive 1-16 cheaper; sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below good ordinary delivered in April 7⅝; do. delivered in May or June 7 15-16.

LIVERPOOL, April 21, 1:30 P. M.—Cotton sales 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export.

LIVERPOOL, April 21, 2 P. M.—Cotton sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below low middlings delivered in June or July 8 1-16; sales to-day include 4,600 bales American.

LONDON, April 21, noon—Erie 27⅛. Street rate 3⅛, which is ⅛ below bank rate.

PARIS, April 21.—Rentes 64f 25c.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Arrived—Pomerania, Columbus, City of New York. Arrived out—Great Western, Ida, General Sedgewick, Neckar.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga., April 21, 1875.

Atlanta Money Market.

Financial—Gold, buying at $1 12; selling at $1 14. Silver, buying at $1 04; selling at 1 08.

Exchange.—Buying at par; selling at ½ premium.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s 80a82; 7s 92; 8s $1 00a$1 03. Atlanta water bonds a75. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a73; 81a83. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 78a82; Georgia Railroad bonds, 90a92. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, a70; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 90a93. Central Railroad stock 56a60; Savannah bonds 82.

Atlanta Produce Market.

Pork—7½c gross, per car load.
Beef cattle—2a5c.
Dried Fruit—Peaches unpealed ½s 5a6c; peaches unpealed ¼s 6½a7; peaches peeled 10; apples pealed 6½a7c.
Butter—country 18a25; Tennessee 25a30.
Beeswax—27a27½.
Rags—2½a3c.
Feathers—50a60.
Eggs—15c.
Poultry—grown chickens 27½a30; geese, by the coop; ducks 25a30.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

Corn—white $1 02a$1 05.
Meal—$1 05.
Bran—$6 50.
Buckwheat— $10 per bbl.
Wheat—white $1 35a$1 45; amber $1 30a; red $1 20a1 25.
Oats—75.
Clay Peas—$1 75.
Cow Peas—$1 50.
Hay—Timothy $1 50a$1 60; clover $1 25 Tennessee $1 25a$1 35.
Flour—fancy $8 00a$8 25; extra family $7 50a$7 75; family $7 00a$7 25; extra $6 75 a$7 00; superfine $5 75a$6.
Bacon—new s. c. hams 15; clear rib sides 13¾; clear sides 14; shoulders 10¼.
Bulk Meat—clear rib sides 13¼; long clear sides none; clear sides 13½; shoulders 9½; hams 12½.
Lard—tierces 16½a17; kegs and cans 18; buckets 18.
Hams—sugar-cured 15a15½.
Rope—Annawakee 25a27.
Ties—8a7½.
Spices—pepper 23; ginger 18; alspice 20 nutmegs $1 75; cloves 50.
Salt—Virginia $2 00; Liverpool $1 75.
Mackerel—No. 1 ½ bbls $7 50; kits $1 75. No. 2 half bbls $6 50; kits $1 50. No. 3 bbls, full weight, $11 50; ½ bbls, $5 50; kits $1 20.
Vinegar—24a40.
Sugar—A 11¼; extra C 10; white extra C 10½; yellow C 10a10½; Demerara 10¼a11; yellows, N. O. fair to choice 9¼a10½.
Coffee—Rio 22a24; Laiuira 26; Java 38.
Molasses—Black strap 45.
Syrups—New York 50a75; New Orleans 75a80.
Soap—poor man's $3 50; laundry $3 50 English crown $3 75.
Potatoes—Early rose $5 00; Goodrich $5 peerlees $5 00.
Starch—6½.
Rice—bbls 8½; tierces 8½.
Soda—kegs 6¼; assorted papers 7½.
Crackers—C soda 4½a5c; A soda 5½a7; butter 5a7; pic-nic 5a7; oyster 6a8; milk 9½a11; wine 10a12; Boston butter 10a12; sugar 8½a10; C cream 8½a10; lemon cream 9½a11; hand-made sugar jumbles 13a16; hand-made lemon cakes 14a16; hand-made tea-cakes 16a20; hand-made scolloped sugar cakes 10a13; spice cakes 10a13; ginger snaps 9a12; ginger bread 8a9.
Candy—assorted stick, per box, $3 50a 3 75; fancy 18a35.
Canned and Case Goods—1 lb oyster, per dozen $1a1 10; 2 lb. oysters, per dozen, $2 25 a2 50; sardines, per case, $17a17 10; salmon, per dozen $2 50; lobsters, per dozen, $2 40; tomatoes, per dozen, $1 75a2 00; peaches, per dozen, $2 50a2 75; pineapples $2 50a2 75; green corn $2 50; green peas 2 lbs $2 25a2 75; Lima beans 2 lbs. $3a3 25; eaglebrand milk 1 lb $3a3 25.
Pickles, Mustard and Sauce—Gerkins, pts per case $1 75a2; qts per case $3a3 25; half gals $4 50a5; gals, half doz $3 25a3 50; half bbls. $6 50a8; English pickles, pts $4 25a5; Colman's mustard per doz $2a2 25; French mustard per doz, $2a2 35; Lea & Perrins Worcestershire Sauce $5a5 50; tomato catsup pts $1 25a1 50; qts $2 25a2 50; pepper sauce red $1 25a1 50; green $1 50a1 75.
Flavoring Extracts—Lemon per doz $2 25 a2 50; vanilla $2 75a3; assorted $2 25a2 50.
Sardines—qrs $17a17 50.
Fire Crackers—No. 1 extra, 40 packs per box, $3 50.
Teas—Oolong 75a$1; imperial 75a$1; gunpowder 75a$1.
Cheese—State dairy 15a18½.
Onions—silver skin, very choice $5 50a6; red $5 50a$6.
Apples—choice to fancy $5a6.
Oranges—Louisiana, each 2½a3½.
Lemons—per box $7 50a$8.
Raisins—Layers, whole, per box $3 50a4; half $1 85a2; quarters $1.
Currants—per lb. 10a12½.
Citron—Leghorn, per lb 4¼a4½. English Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per lb, new 25; old 17½.
Dates—in 25 and 30 boxes, per lb 12½a15
Prunes—in bbls, per lb 12½a14.
Nuts and Almonds—Languedoc 25½a27½; pecan nuts 11a15; Brazil nuts 15; English walnuts 16a20; filberts 15a17½.
Pea Nuts—Tennessee choice per bushel $2 00; Wilmington fancy per lb 10.
Sundries—Dried herring 60a75; Bologna sausage 12½a15; Atmore's mince meat 12c per lb in half bbls.
Wood Ware—2 hp brass-bound red cedar buckets, per dozen $8 50; 3 hp brass-bound red cedar buckets per doz $9 50; 2 hp brass-bound juniper buckets $6; 3 hp juniper buckets $7; 2 hp painted buckets $2 50a 3 60; well buckets $3a30 50; painted tubs, 8 in nest, $3 65a3 75; No. 18 sieves per doz. $2 25; brooms, per doz, $2 75a4 50; matches, parlor per gross $3 25; ball boxes per doz $3 00.
Lime—35a50; hydraulic $1 50.
Cement—$3 50a$4.
Concentrated Lye, per case, $8 50; potash, per case, $8 00.
Copperas—4c.
Kerosene Oil—18a20.
Blacking—35a70
Candles—17½.
Axle Grease—per dozen, $1 50
Table Salt—per dozen, $1 50.
Nails—For 12d, 10d, $3 75. 25c per keg additional for diminishing sizes.
Powder—per keg rifle $6 50; blasting $4 50.
Shot—drop, per bag, $2 40; buck, per bag, $2 75.
Iron—Bar iron $3 50; axes $11a13 50; steel 20a22; shovels—Ames' 12a$14 50; horse and mule shoes 7a8; horse shoe nails 20a30. Scofield Rolling Mill standard sizes by carload standard sizes $2 90a3 00; by carload sundry sizes $3 15a3 90; plow steel 4½a6.
Leather—Sole, hemlock, good damaged 26½ a28; good 29a33; white oak 40a50; black upper 40a55.
Wool—Washed 35a50c; unwashed 25c.
Yarn—$1 20.
Seeds—Clover $9 00; timothy $4 50; orchard grass $3 25; blue grass $2; herd's grass 2 25; Hungarian millet $2.

Tobacco.

Chewing—Common, sound, 11-in new per pound 50a55; do., 11-in old 55a60; medium, 11-in old 65a85, good 11-in old 68a75; fine 11-in. old 75a85; bright navys 60a65; bright qrs. 12-in 60a65; good 70a75; fine 85a90; 12-inch pounds, good 75a90; very fine, Gravely $1 10, fine cut, home made 80a85; Sunny Side, per gross $10 70; Welcome $10; Century $10; in bulk, per lb. $1 10; Log Cabin $1 10; Calhoun $1 25; Stults AAAA $1 10

Smoking—Durham, per pound 65a75; Highlander $1; Lone Jack $1 75a2; Dew Drop 75; in case 65; Merry Mates 55; case 50; The Weed 50; case 45; Seal of North Carolina 75; case 65; Little Joker 65; case 60, Louisiana Perique $3; Virginity $1 50; Caprice $1 75; Straight Cut $1 75; Cavendish $1 25.

Wines and Liquors.

Corn whisky, proof, 100 per cent., from $1 45 to $1 90, 80 per cent., $1 20, white Pure Robertson County whisky from $1 45 to $3 00; Bourbon from $1 45 to $5; proof rye $1 45 to $6; apple brandy $2 25 to $2 50; peach Brandy from $2 50 to $3; ginger brandy from $1 45 to $2 00; cognac from $1 75 to $8; pure imported from $8 to $12; domestic $1 75a3; Jamaica rum $3 50a4 50; pure cherry brandy from 1 45 to $1 75; gin from $1 75 to $2 75; pure imported from $4 to $6; rum from $1 50 to $4; pure port wine from $2 to $6; sherry wine from $2 to $6; claret in cases $6 per dozen; golden crown champagne, pints, $16, quarts, $14; Heidsic & Co., pints, $30, quarts $28.

Fresh Meats.

Beef—Loin 15c; roast 15c; choice steaks 15c; chuck 12½c; brisket 10c. Pork nominal, 12½c. Mutton 12½a15c. Veal 15c.

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

Ticking—Amoskeag A C A 25c; Conestoga C C A 18c; Lewiston A 30 inch 20c; Bidderford A 13½c; A A 17c; A A A 20c; B 12½c; Minnehaha 7-8 22½c; A C A 30 inch 23c Pittsfield 7½; Eagle and Phœnix 4-4 26c; 8 in. 24.

Stripes—American 12c; Arasapha 12 1-2c; Massabesic 14c to 15c; Uncasville A 11 to 12c.

Corset Jeans—Kearsage 12½c.; Laconia 11½c; Naumking Sateen 13½c.

Osnaburgs—Alabama, No. 1, 10½c; Trion factory 14c. Milledgeville—8 oz. 14; 6 oz 12½.

Paper Cambrics—Manville 7½; Lonsdale 7½; Masonville 8c; S S & Sons 8c; Garner 7½c; high colors 8½c.

Glazed Cambrics—Ellerton 6½c; Franklin 6½c; Harmony 6½, high colors, 7c.

Kentucky Jeans—Alpine cloth 35c; Cuba 22½c; Fairfax 16c; Gulf mill 22½c.; Hillside 10½c; Pacific R. R. 37½c; Preferred Doeskin 37½c; Red Cloud 20; Missouri 22; Port Royal 25; Atlas 30; Lewellyn 23½; West Lake 28½c.

Dress Goods—corded alpacas 22½c; 3-4 solid 17a18; fancy delaines 20; Balermo stripes 22.

Linseys—12½a20c.

Flannels—white 22½a40; red 20a40; shaker 50a60.

Prints—Amoskeag 8½; Arnold's specialty 10; Albion 9; Ancona 8a9; Bedford 7½a 8½; Conestoga 8½a9; Dunnell's 9; Garner's 9; Hartel's 9; Sprague 8½a9; Gloucester 8½a9; Simpson's black 9; Simpson's grays 9; American 8½a9; Freeman's side bands 8; Allen's 8½a9.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 10; 7-8 8½; yarns $1 20; sewing and knitting thread 50c.

Augusta and Graniteville—3-4 shirting 7 cents per yard; 7-8 shirtings 8½ per yard; 4-4 sheetings 10 per yard; 7-8 drill 10½ per yard.

Concord Mills—Jeans 65; cashmarets plain 65; cassimeres twilled 75a$1 15; cadet grey $1 25.

Eagle and Phœnix—stripes 11; fancies, fashion 12½c; checks 13; Georgia plaids 12½c.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Amoskeag A 36 in. 14c; Z 33 in. 9c. Ark wright 36 in. 15½c. Auburn S. 36 in. 13½c. Boott E 36 in. 9c; R 28 in. 7½c. Cabot ¾ 10c; 36 in. 11½c. Canoe 27 in. 6c. Fruit of the Loom 36 in. 13c. Gem of the Spindle 14c. Hope 36 in. 12c. Linwood 36 in. 12½c Lonsdale 36 in. 12½c. Social L. 36 in. 10c Suffolk L. 36 in. 7c. Wamsutta OXX 36 in 15½c; OHH 36 in. 18c. Wessacumcon H. 33 in. 9c. Tuscarora 13½. Pocahontas 12½. Seaside 13½. Holmesville 13. Rosebud 13 Ticonderoga 33 in. 11½. Columbia 9½. Ballou & Son 10a7½a9. Chestnut Hill 9½. Diamond Hill 12. White river 10. Roger Williams 10½. Grant Mills 8. Red Dog 7.

Domestic Ginghams—Gloucester 9 1-2 Lancaster 12c; Baird 10c.

Drugs, Oils, etc.

Opium, per lb, $11 00; bi-carbonate soda, per lb, 6 50; bluestone, per lb, 14a15; copperas, per lb, 3a3½; Epsom salts, per lb, 6; madder, per lb, 16a17; alum, per lb, 6; borax, per lb, 25; brimstone, per lb, 6a7; camphor, per lb, 50; indigo, per lb, 1 00a1 30; quinine, per ounce, $2 50; saltpetre, per lb, 12a15; copal varnish, per gal, $2 00a3 50; Japan varnish, per gal, $1 25a1 75; coach varnish, per gal, $3 50a6 00; white lead, per lb, 9½a11; white lead, pure per lb, 14a15; castor oil, per gal, $1 15; stock powders, per doz, $1 25a1 75; lemon syrup, per doz, $3 75a5 00; gum assafoetida 40a50; acid, sulphuric, carboy, 11 20; petro oil, per gal, 38a40; turpentine, per gal, 50; catechu, per lb, 9½; flaxseed, per lb, 10; alcohol, per gal, $2 00a2 25; raw linseed oil, per gal, $1 10; boiled linseed oil, per gal, $2 40; sweet oil, per gal, $2 00; sperm oil, per gal, $1 75a2 00; whale oil, per gal, oil, per gal, 75a$1 00; kerosene oil, per gal, $1a1 25; lard oil, per gal, $1 15a1 20; tanners

Junk Market.

Rags—Buying prices 2a2½. Waste paper—buying prices ½c. Scrap Iron—Buying prices 1c. Old Copper—Buying prices 12½a15. Twine—Paper, selling price per lb., 25; Jute 4a25; Cotton 18a40; Flax 40a50.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. jan15—d&w3mo

AMUSEMENTS.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

Two Nights & One Matinee.

Friday and Saturday, April 23 and 24, 1875.

THE DISTINGUISHED COMEDIAN,

JOHN E. OWENS.

FRIDAY,

Everybody's Friend & Solon Shingle.

Mr. Owens as Maj. DeBoots & Solon Shingle.

SATURDAY,

Self, and Happiest Day of my Life.

Mr. Owens as John Wirt and Mr. Gilman.

SATURDAY—MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.

MARRIED LIFE.

Mr. Owens as..................Henry Dove.

General admission $1; reserved seats $1 25; gallery 50 cents. Reserved seats at Phillips & Crew's; sale commencing April 20th. Matinee Prices — Admission 50 cents; Children half-price. apr20—d5t

"ENTERPRISE!"

COL. W. H. SPARKS

Will deliver his popular lecture, entitled

"Enterprise,"

AT

INSTITUTE HALL,

Over the Chamber of Commerce, on

Thursday night next, the 22d inst.

Tickets, admitting a lady and gentleman, only 25 cents. Members of the Institute, with their ladies, admitted free. apr21—d2t

FIRE INSURANCE.

ATLANTA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, ... $200,000 00.

PAID IN, ... $20,000 00.

W. FEARS, Local Agent.

JOHN H. JAMES, President.

mar23—d2taw&wtf

SHADINES.

FIVE years since, after previous years of experience in the propagation and preservation of SHADINES, or young SHADS, we first introduced our fish to the American people. SHADINES are put up in hermetically sealed tin boxes, perfectly boneless, in a mild, pleasing, appetizing sauce, palatable to all, free from oil (so objectionable in sardines,) retaining only the natural richness of the Shad, and ready for the table at all times—for dinner, lunch or evening meal—by merely opening the box. Many parties having been deceived into buying American Club Fish *alias* Ocean Trout by there having been represented to them as being the same as Shadines, therefore, bear in mind, we are the original and only packers of SHADINES, and every genuine box has the letters H. & C., pressed on each box.

HOOPE & CO.,
76 Warren street, New York.

Wholesale Depot:
McGRATH & COMPTON,
103 Poydras Street, New Orleans.

april1—d1m

Unclaimed Freight at Auction.

WILL be sold by Mayson & Norman, on Friday morning, April 30th, at ten o'clock, all the Unclaimed Freight of Southern Express Co. Sales positive. Terms Cash.

T. C. MAYSON, Auctioneer.
F. F. COULTER, Agent.

Atlanta, Ga., March 31, 1875. apr2—d30d

ALL DISDEASES, ACUTE AND CHRONIC, of children and adults, males and females, prescribed for by Dr. W. T. PARK, at his Medical Institute and Dispensary, corner Broad and Mitchell streets, up-stairs, entrance on south Broad. Purest, best, most concentrated and palatable medicines always on hand, prepared by Dr. Park himself, for his patients only. The indigent poor of the city prescribed for gratuitously, they paying for the medicine only. Medical advice and medicine specially adapted to each case, forwarded to any one who can be reached by express or mail, (express preferred) on receipt of full history of case, patient state of health, condition of bowels, etc., and five dollars. Address all communications and send all money to Dr. W. T. PARK, P. O. Box No. 133, Atlanta, Georgia. jan26—3lawewsun&w6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHARP'S RIFLE CO.,

Manufacturers of Patent Breech-loading, Military, Sporting and Creedmoor Rifles. THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Winner at International and nearly all other principal matches at Creedmoor. (See Official Record.) Sporting Rifles............$30 to $38 Creedmoor Rifles, with Elevations for 1300 yards..........$90 and $125 Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

E. G. WESTCOTT, President.

ARMORY AND OFFICE, HARTFORD, CONN.

N. F. Burnham's TURBINE WATER WHEEL

WAS SELECTED, 4 years ago, and put to WORK in the PATENT OFFICE, Washington, D. C., and has PROVED to be the BEST. 19 sizes made. PRICES LOWER than any other first-class wheel. Pamphlet free. N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED MY NEW CATALOGUE. A. B. FARQUHAR, Proprietor, Penn's Agricultural Works, York, Penn'a, Manufacturer of Imp'd Standard Agricultural Implements. COTTON TOOLS A SPECIALTY.

$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article *saleable as flour*. Profits immense. Package free. Address BUCKEYE M'F'G CO., Marion, Ohio.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: *Systematic.*—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send **25 Cents** to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (*ninety seventh edition*) containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. GET THE BOOK.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male or Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc. 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pub's. Philadelphia.

Epilepsy or Fits.

A SURE CURE for this distressing complaint is now made known in a Treatise (of 48 octavo pages) on Foreign and Native Herbal Preparations, published by Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was discovered by him in such a providential manner that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who has used it for Fits, never having failed in a single case. The ingredients may be obtained from any druggists. A copy sent free to all applicants by mail. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, 21 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J. apr5—d&w4w

ATLANTA NURSERIES.

A SPLENDID COLLECTION OF RARE & BEAUTIFUL

FLOWERS,

JAPAN LILIES, GLADIOLAS, TUBE-ROSES, HANGING BASKETS FILLED WITH PLANTS AND VINES, RICHARDIAS, FUCHSIAS, CALADIUMS,

Begonias and Beautiful Foliage Plants

FOR BEDDING, IN GREAT VARIETY.

All these plants are grown at our Nurseries on the McDonough road, and are now offered to the citizens of Atlanta, at No. 24 Broad street.

M. COLE & CO.

april1—d1w

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

Marriage Guide. A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological myteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, preserving the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not left carelessly about the house.

It contains the experience and advice of a physician whose reputation is world-wide, and should be in the private drawer of every male and female throughout the entire globe. It embraces everything on the subject of the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work.

Sent to any one (free of postage) for Fifty Cents. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the notorious quacks who advertise in public papers, or using any quack remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no matter what your disease is or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Butts occupies a double house of twenty-seven rooms; is indorsed by some of the most celebrated medical professors of this country and Europe, and can be consulted personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his works. Office and parlors, No. 12 North Eighth street, between Market and Chesnut, St. Louis, Mo. jan27, '75—d&w1y

DR. C. A. BOHANNAN

Cures all Private Diseases without the use of mercury. Charges reasonable. Guarantees to cure all forms of "Spermatorrhea," or "Seminal Weakness" in from 2 to 7 weeks time. Office No. 619 North Fifth Street, bet. Washington ave. & Green, St. Louis, Mo. Established in St. Louis in 1837.

Dr. B.'s "Treatise on Special Diseases" which fully explains the nature, causes, symptoms, etc., of "Spermatorrhea," or "Seminal Weakness" Syphilis and valuable information on other delicate subjects, sent FREE in sealed Envelope.

apr4—d&wtf

A FORTUNE FOR $

Wyoming Monthly

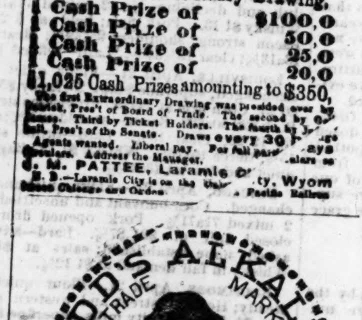
LOTTERY.

Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature. Tickets $1 each, Six for $5. One Chance in every 9.

Fifth Extraordinary Drawing.

1 Cash Prize of $100,0
1 Cash Prize of 50,0
1 Cash Prize of 25,0
1 Cash Prize of 20,0
1,025 Cash Prizes amounting to $350,

The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by Patrick, Pres't of Board of Trade. The second by Gov. Campbell. Third by Ticket Holders. The fourth by Judge Hall, Pres't of the Senate. Draws every 30 days. Agents wanted. Liberal pay. For full particulars see circulars. Address the Manager, J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyom. N. B.—Laramie City is on the Union Pacific Railroad, between Chicago and Ogden.



None Genuine except this Brand is on the barrel.

A. C. LADD, Agent,
No. Broad St., Atlanta.

oct18—dtf

Bulbs, Plants, Flowers,

TABLE, HAND AND BUTTON-HOLE

BOQUETS!

BEDDING Plants of every variety of Verbenas, Geraniums, Carnations, Pinks, Phlox, Fever-few, Chrysanthemums, Heliotropes, Petunias, etc. French Hybrid Gladiolus, Tube Roses, Dahlias and Madera Vine Roots, by the dozen or hundred.

Floral Decorations for weddings, balls or parties made in the best style and on shortest notice. Cabbage, Tomato, Celery and Cauliflower Plants and Sweet Potatoe Slips by the hundred or thousand. Green-houses and nurseries at West End; office at Phillips & Crew's music store.

CHAS. F. GAILLARD & CO.

apr10—d1m

NOTICE.

THE firm of LOWE, DOUGLASS & DALLAS has been this day reorganized by mutual consent.

W. B. LOWE,
R. O. DOUGLASS,
G. J. DALLAS.

Atlanta, Ga., April 19, 1875.
apr20—d3t

Book Binders and Paper Makers TAKE NOTICE!

WE have just received and put in operation a Patent Automatic Knife Grinder, and are prepared to grind all kinds of straight knives up to 96 inches long, on the most reasonable terms. Send in your knives and see how perfect it works.

J. C. PECK & CO.

Atlanta, Ga., March 21, 1875—d1m

LIFE INSURANCE.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..........$2,000,000
GUARANTEED CAPITAL..........500,000
ACCUMULATED ASSETS..........600,000
DEPOSITED with STATE COMPTROLLER for SECURITY of Policy-holders, 150,000

Cotton States Life Ins. Co.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, MACON, GA.

W. B. JOHNSON..........President
J. W. BURKE..........Vice-President
GEO. L. OBEAR..........Secretary
J. MERCER GREEN, M. D..........Medical Examiner
W. J. MAGILL..........Superintendent Agencies
C. F. McCAY..........Actuary

Office Supt. Agencies, Atlanta, No. 5 Kimball House.

ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED.

W. J. MAGILL, Superintendent Agencies.

mar27—d2tawtf

PLANING MILLS.

COOK, GUNBY & CO.

(GEO. W. D. COOK. WM. F. GUNBY. F. S. STEWART.)

CONTRACTORS FOR BUILDING,

And Proprietors

Atlanta Steam Planing Mills.

PREMIUM FOR WHITE PINE WORK AT GEORGIA STATE FAIR, 1874.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

WHITE PINE & HARD WOOD DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, MOULDINGS,

Newels, Balusters, Hand Rails, Brackets, &c., &c.

No. 33 Foundry Street, on Western and Atlantic Railroad.

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

BOXES of all kinds made to order ON SHORT NOTICE. [mar25-2tiljan1875

FIRE!

MR. AND MRS. FRANK'S OFFICE will be temporarily at the store of Wm. Rich & Co., 16 Decatur street. All parties having received notice to settle their accounts will please do so at once. mar27—dtf

Stop at the Davis House

82 FORSYTH STREET, OR 91 BROAD street, where you will find good accommodations at very MODERATE COST.

ISAAC D. UPSHAW, Proprietor.

mar26—d1m-fri-sun&wed

PATAPSCO GUANO.

PATAPSCO COMPANY'S "Grange Mixture."

THIS ARTICLE, AS SHOWN BY THE ANALYSIS OF

Professor W. J. LAND, Chemist,

OF Atlanta, contains the following valuable constituents:

Ammonia, 1.41 per cent. value..........$7 05
Phosphoric Acid and Soluble and precipitated, 12.90 per cent. value..........38 70
Ditto. not dissolved, 2.31 per cent. value..........2 30
Potash, soda and magnesia, not determined by him, but there is present in the mixture from 15 per cent. to 20 per cent. of genuine "Kainit," German potash salts infused by the company, value..........6½
$54 80

Dr. G. A. Liebig's Analysis

Shows the following results:

Ammonia, 1.26 per cent. value..........$6 25
Phosphoric Acid, Soluble and Precipitated, 13.90 per cent. value..........41 70
Ditto, not dissolved, 1.24 per cent. value..........1 20
Potash, soda and magnesia, 15.55 per cent. value..........6 25
$55 40

This is not what is termed "Acid Phosphate," but like the regular "PATAPSCO" a "COMPLEX ARTICLE," and differing from it only in the *relative quantities* of its constituents—it being designed mainly for use in *composting* with Cotton Seed. It has less ammonia than "Patapsco," but is fully its equal in every other respect, therefore, when used in that way upon exhausted and other soils deficient in organic matter, it will make a maximum crop even on such lands.

For used on soils having present vegetable matter, it can be applied without seed. It is best to bring the fertilizer near the surface, so the young plant may receive benefit and its properties distributed for later wants of the crop.

This article has been on trial in Maryland for several years, where large quanties are now sold. Last year we sold a "Club" in North Carolina, over 100 TONS FOR COTTON, which was used by more than

20 Different Planters with Entire Satisfaction to each.

The gentlemen who conducted the correspondence, has since stated that the results have exceeded that of any other fertilizer they had ever used.

The article sent them had less organic matter than our present make, by ONE-HALF, but in other respects the same. They used about 300 to 400 pounds seed to 200 pounds of mixture, and applied according to the wants of the soil.

1875.

PATAPSCO GUANO!

We have received direct from the Company, by steamer via Port Royal, a fresh supply of this

RELIABLE FERTILIZER!

The results of the past season demonstrate, beyond question, that its former reputation has been fully sustained, and we are assured by

Dr. G. A. Liebig & Geo. W. Grafflin. Esq.,

gentlemen of the highest integrity, who are jointly the sole managers and principal owners, that EVERY single package of it is guaranteed of

Uniform Quality & High Grade.

It is equal, if not superior to any brand manufactured, and fully up to the high standard it has heretofore maintained.

We annex a few certificates and extracts of letters received by the Company and selected from their correspondence as a fair specimen of the whole.

ADAIR & BROTHERS,
Atlanta, Ga.

AUGUSTA, GA., January 27, 1875.

Geo. W. Grafflin, Esq., Treasurer Patapsco Guano Company:

DEAR SIR—My evidence before the committee was decided in character. Since 1868 I have each year been selling it and in every single instance but one it has given satisfaction. The party referred to I afterwards found had intentionally done it injustice. You can use this as you deem best. Yours truly,

[Signed] M. A. STOVALL.

GRIFFIN, GA., January 23, 1875.

Patapsco Guano Company, Baltimore:

GENTS—I take pleasure in certifying that my firm received in September, 1873, 58 barrels of "Patapsco" Guano, direct from the Company, and sold 54 of same to 13 farmers planting in this and Butts county. Every man has paid, *no* complaints made, and a majority stated that they had never used an article that paid them better. The above was all that came in barrels. The other shipments came in bags, and all sold by me has given general satisfaction, and is regarded by planters as a good and reliable fertilizer. I have been over twelve years in the guano trade, and have never sold one that has given more general satisfaction. Respectfully,

J. R. BREWER, Sr.,
now of the firm of L. R. Brewer & Son.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 21, 1875.

Mr. G. W. Grafflin, Treasurer Patapsco Guano Company:

DEAR SIR—It gives us pleasure to state that we have sold your Patapsco Guano, for past three years, to our customers, with entire satisfaction to them and ourselves. We sell from 200 to 300 tons a season. We have no complaint of any falling off in quality of that sold last season. All who use it were well satisfied Yours truly,

WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 21st, 1875.

This is to certify that I have sold the Patapsco Guano to the planters of Georgia for the past two years, and that it hast given entire satisfaction to all my customers, with the exception of a few irresponsible parties who would not pay any just debt.

D. B. HULL.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 21st day of January, 1875.

A. L. REES. Notary Public.

SAVANNAH, January 20th, 1875.

This is to certify that I have sold the Patapsco Guano for two years and that it has given general satisfaction to those who purchased it. I believe it to be the best Commercial Manure now offered for sale. Respectfully, DWIGHT L. ROBERTS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 21st day of January, 1875.

A. L. REES, Notary Public C. C. Ga.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 21st, 1875.

This will certify that from February, 1869, to March, 1874, I have had not less than 12 full commercial analyses made in my Laboratory of the Patapsco Guano. It has always met my endorsement, based upon quality and quality of its nutrient elements. It has varied like most manures, somewhat in proportion of its elements, but has never fallen below the standard. Since January, 1875, and up to March 16, 1875, it has, by testing, four different analysis within that time, averaged in my hands, Ammonia 2.86 per cent., Soluble Phosphoric and Precipitate do., available first year, 11.20 per cent., together with an average of 13 per cent. of common or insoluble Phosphoric Acid, which, by undergoing chemical reaction underground, during the succeeding fall winter season, prepares the soil for a better yield the succeeding year. The last analysis made March 16th, 1874, was of a high order. Another cargo for this season is now on the way here, but has not yet arrived—designed for this season. On the whole I cannot but rank it as a first-class fertilizer.

A. MEANS, Inspector,
Savannah, Chatham county, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., January 20th, 1875.

Messrs. Adair & Bros., Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

GENTLEMEN—The car load (8 tons) of Patapsco Guano that I purchased from you last season, gave entire satisfaction. I used it upon cotton, and am satisfied that the investment paid me handsomely. I can safely say that it is a fertilizer of high grade.

Yours, respectfully,
A. J. ORME.

The above is of same lot shipped in September or October, that Professor White's sample came out of, that is, the lot of which the sample was drawn from by Secretary Johnston and analyzed by Prof. White and published to the great injury of the Company Atlanta, January 20, 1875.

ADAIR & BROS.

ROME, GA., Januar

Geo. W. Grafflin, Treasurer, at Atlanta:

DEAR SIR—I take pleasure in giving results of my application of "Patapsco" aside of "Merryman's" on 11 acres of river bottom on my farm near Rome, same shown you 15th October last. Boy W— McGruder, used 200 pounds "Patapsco" per acre. Boy, Randall Baker, used same quantity of "Merryman's." Results—Randall Baker made 6 bales, 550 pounds each, 7 acres. Wash McGruder, on land somewhat higher, came out better than Baker. I think there was some difference caused by land being higher. All the bags equal, results would have been about same.

Your truly,
THOMAS

HARDWARE AND CARRIAGE MATERIAL.

HARDWARE

Wholesale and Retail.

M'NAUGHT & SCRUTCHIN,

86 and 88 WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, Etc.,

LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKERS' WOOD WORK,

AXLES, BOXES, THIMBLE-SKEINS, Etc.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS HARDWARE

HORSE AND MULE SHOES OF THE FINEST QUALITY,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF DUPONT'S CELEBRATED

RIFLE AND BLASTING POWDER.

oct18—dtf

PACIFIC GUANO.

ADAIR & BROTHERS.

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY!

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000!

Soluble Pacific Guano,

AND

COMPOUND ACID PHOSPHATE,

For Composting with Cotton Seed.

THE SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO is now so well known for its remarkable effects as an agency for increasing the products of labor as not to require especial commendation from us. Its use, for Ten Years past, has established its character for Reliable Excellence. The large, Fixed Capital invested by the Company in this trade, affords the surest guarantee of the continued excellence of Guano.

CASH PRICES;

Per ton 2,000 lbs. Soluble Pacific Guano, $50 00
Per ton 2,000 lbs. Acid Phosphate, - - 38 00

TIME PRICES;

Without Interest, and option of paying in Liverpool Middling Cotton, delivered at nearest Railroad Depot, at Fifteen Cents per pound:

Per ton 2,000 lbs. Soluble Pacific Guano, $60 00
Per ton 2,000 lbs. Acid Phosphate, - - 45 00

Orders received and information furnished on application to us or our agents at various Local Markets.

As we have the advantage of a side track, make no charge for drayage in car load lots.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Agents,
PACIFIC GUANO, Atlanta, Ga.

jan3—d3m

COMPOST FERTILIZER.

Compound Acid Phosphate of Lime

FOR COMPOSTING WITH COTTON SEED.

THIS article is manufactured by the PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY, at Charleston, S. C., expressly for Composting with Cotton Seed, and has proved a most valuable and economical fertilizer. Directions for composting will be furnished by the undersigned. This article should be procured early, and the compost made in time to allow ample time to decompose. For Prices and terms, apply to

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Agents,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents.
dec10—d3mo

CHESAPEAKE GUANO.

CHESAPEAKE GUANO

The general testimony of our patrons who have bought and used the Chesapeake Guano the past season is

VERY FAVORABLE,

and its reputation as a first-class Fertilizer has been fully sustained. We will be able, in a few days to supply the demand, with a fresh article, in fine condition, and will guarantee the composition and quality the same as heretofore sold by us.

The Best Evidence

we have to offer of its merits is the test in the soil made by the long list of certificates we have for distribution of those who have used it the past season, as well as for several years past. Please send in your orders to us or our various Local Agents in Middle or North Georgia.

For terms, circulars, &c., please apply to us, or our agents.

As we have the advantage of a side track, make no charge for drayage in car load lots.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Agents,
Atlanta, Georgia.

jan14—d3m

ZELL'S AMMONIATED BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

Zell's Ammoniated Bone SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

We again offer to the Planters of Georgia the above celebrated Fertilizer, which comes into the market this season fresh and in good order, and guaranteed to be the same in composition and quality as heretofore sold. As an evidence of the

Superior Merit and Intrinsic Value

of this Super-Phosphate, we would refer to those who have used it in this section for the past five or six years, as well as the increased demand it has attained from year to year. The general report fully sustains its reputation. Terms same as last year, with the option to the planter to pay first November next, in middling cotton at 15 cents per pound.

Please apply to our various local agents for circulars of testimonials, or to us.

As we have the advantage of a side track, make no charge for drayage in car load lots.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Agents,
Atlanta, Ga.

jan14—d3m

WESTERN PRODUCE.

In addition to the above Standard well-known Fertilizers, we offer to the trade

WESTERN PRODUCE!

(BY WHOLESALE ONLY,)

Corn, Seed Oats, Hay, Flour,

MEAL, BULK MEATS, LARD, AND PROVISIONS GENERALLY.

Dealers will consult their own interest by calling on us, or sending their orders.

As we have the advantage of a side track, make no charge for drayage in car load lots.

Respectfully,

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Goes into effect Sunday, Jan. 10th, 1875.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta..........8 40 a m
Arrive Kingston..........11 30 a m
Arrive Dalton..........1 40 p m
Arrive Chattanooga..........3 50 p m
Leave Chattanooga..........5 15 a m
Arrive Dalton..........7 25 a m
Arrive Kingston..........9 20 a m
Arrive Atlanta..........12 25 p m

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta..........9 25 p m
Arrive Kingston..........12 34 a m
Arrive Dalton..........2 38 a m
Arrive Chattanooga..........4 45 a m
Leave Chattanooga..........4 00 p m
Arrive Dalton..........5 42 p m
Arrive Kingston..........7 28 p m
Arrive Atlanta..........10 15 p m

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta..........3 30 p m
Arrive Marietta..........5 08 p m
Arrive Cartersville..........7 17 p m
Arrive Kingston..........8 21 p m
Arrive Dalton..........11 55 p m
Leave Dalton..........1 15 a m
Arrive Kingston..........4 35 a m
Arrive Cartersville..........8 31 a m
Arrive Marietta..........8 05 a m
Arrive Atlanta..........9 50 a m

Georgia Railroad.

Night Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta..........8 15 p m
Leaves Atlanta..........10 30 p m
Arrives at Atlanta..........6 25 a m
Arrives at Augusta..........4 00 a m

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta..........4 40 a m
Leaves Atlanta..........7 00 a m
Arrives at Atlanta..........5 45 p m
Arrives at Augusta..........3 30 p m

Covington Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta..........5 00 p m
Leaves Covington..........5 50 a m
Arrives at Atlanta..........8 15 a m
Arrives at Covington..........7 30 p m

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line R. R.

Passenger Train Eastward.

Leaves Atlanta..........7 30 p m
Leave Gainesville..........10 02 p m
Leave Toccoa..........12 01 a m
Leave Seneca..........1 24 a m
Leave Greenville..........3 21 a m
Leave Spartanburg..........4 53 a m
Arrive Charlotte..........8 30 a m

Passenger Train Westward.

Leave Charlotte..........7 00 a m
Arrive Spartanburg..........11 03 a m
Leave Greenville..........12 53 p m
Leave Seneca City..........2 45 p m
Leave Toccoa..........4 11 p m
Leave Gainesville..........6 09 p m
Arrive Atlanta..........9 10 p m

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta..........10 00 p m
Leaves West Point..........3 08 p m
Arrives at West Point..........3 00 p m
Arrives at Atlanta..........7 10 p m

Central Railroad—Atlanta Division.

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta..........2 05 p m
Arrives at Macon..........7 27 p m
Leaves Macon..........8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta..........2 00 p m

Night Passenger and Freight Train.

Leaves Atlanta..........10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon..........5 45 a m
Leaves Macon..........9 15 p m
Arrives at Atlanta..........5 02 a m

On and after this date trains will not stop at West End.

Central Railroad time 12 minutes ahead of Atlanta time.

Southwestern Railroad.

Eufaula Daily Mail Train.

Leaves Macon..........9 05 a m
Arrives at Eufaula..........5 40 p m
Arrives at Albany..........3 25 p m
Leaves Eufaula..........8 50 a m
Arrives at Macon..........5 10 p m
Leaves Albany..........10 47 a m

Connects with the Albany Train at Smithville, and the Fort Gaines train at Cuthbert daily, except Sunday.

Albany Train connects with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Trains at Albany, and will run to Arlington on Blakely Extension Monday, Wednesday and Friday, returning Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Eufaula Night Freight and Accommodation Train.

Leaves Macon..........9 10 p m
Arrives at Eufaula..........10 20 a m
Leaves Eufaula..........7 25 p m
Arrives at Macon..........6 45 a m

Columbus Mail Train.

Leaves Macon..........7 17 p m
Arrives at Columbus..........12 45 a m
Leaves Columbus..........2 30 p m
Arrives at Macon..........7 25 p m

Making close connection with Western Railroad at Columbus for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc.

Columbus Day Freight and Accommodation Train.

Leaves Macon..........9 20 a m
Arrives at Columbus..........6 25 p m
Leaves Columbus..........5 50 a m
Arrives at Macon..........3 00 p m

Central Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Savannah..........8 45 a m
Arrives in Macon..........6 45 p m
Leaves Macon..........7 15 a m
Arrives in Savannah..........5 25 p m

Night Freight and Passenger.

Leaves Savannah..........7 30 p m
Arrives in Macon..........8 20 a m
Leaves Macon..........7 35 p m
Arrives in Savannah..........7 15 a m

Millen Branch.

Leaves Augusta..........9 50 a m
Arrives in Millen..........12 40 p m
Leaves Millen..........1 10 p m
Arrives in Augusta..........4 00 p m

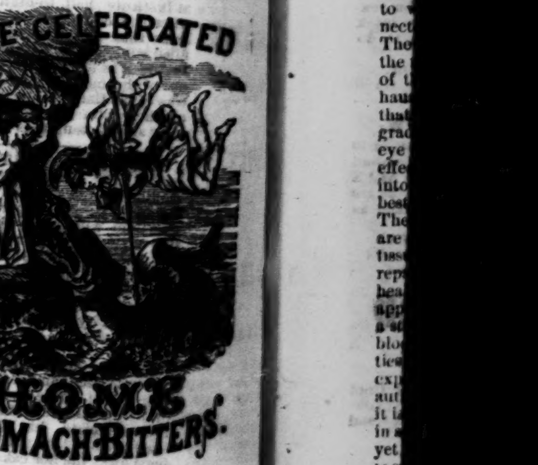
DR. F. M. MADISON

HAS ROOMS at the National Hotel, where he proposes to treat BALDNESS

Free of Charge!

Our motto is, "No cure, no pay." Payable twelve months after date. Stops the hair from falling out in a few days. Cures dandruff and all scalp diseases in eight to twelve days. Do not fail to call upon him at once and see for yourselves. apr8-dtf

STOMACH BITTERS.



gents of the country, and the most le
and accomplished physicians prescribe
in all cases where a TONIC, STIMUL
STOMACHIC or RECUPERANT, i
quired. They are

A SURE PREVENTIVE

For all diseases arising from malarious ca
Throughout the South and West they
been used with the most BENEFICIAL
SULTS, and there is NOT A SINGLE C
ON RECORD, where they have been t
judiciously, in which they have not FO
FIED THE SYSTEM against the attacks
FEVER AND AGUE, BILLIOUS a
INTERMITTENT FEVERS,
And all the debilitating influences of m
matic districts.
They are recommended as a safe prev
tive for
YELLOW FEVER,
And if taken according to directions, wo
greatly LESSEN THE RAVAGES of t
TERRIBLE SCOURGE.
These Bitters are unsurpassed as an AN
DYSPEPTIC, and in cases of INDIGESTI
are invaluable. As an APPETIZER a
RECUPERANT, and in cases of GENER
DEBILITY they have never in a single i
stance failed in producing the most happy r
sults. They are particularly
BENEFICIAL TO FEMALES,
Strengthening the body, invigorating the mi
and giving tone and elasticity to the who
system.
The Home Bitters are compounded wit
the greatest care, from roots, barks a
herbs, EMBRACING ALL THE LATES
AND MOST VALUABLE DISCOVERIE
KNOWN TO MEDICAL SCIENCE.
No tonic stimulant was ever before offere
to the public, so pleasant to the taste
and at the same time embracing so many o
those active principles which tend so much t
STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM and restor
the body to VIGOROUS HEALTH.
Send for circular, embracing the un
qualified endorsements of hundreds of the
most EMINENT PHYSICIANS, all over the
country.
For sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
JACKSON, FROUTS & DOUGLAS, Prop'rs
Laboratory, 105 & 107 N. Second Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.